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REGULAR



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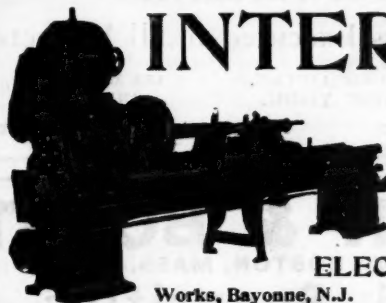


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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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In the settlement of contracts under both the War and Navy Departments, questions frequently arise in regard to penalties exacted by the terms of the contract. Nicholas Hoyer made a contract with the Q.M. General on April 4, 1903, to build a hospital at Chickamauga Park, Ga. There were various delays in regard to it, arising from a variety of causes. The Q.M. General decided that there was no sufficient reason for exacting the penalty fixed by the contract and directed the payment of the full contract price, as the government suffered no loss by reason of the delay because the building could not be used before the date when it was turned over. The Comptroller disaffirmed the action of the Q.M. and refused to give credit for the entire amount. He thereupon called upon the contractor for the return of \$4,860, which the Comptroller said ought to be deducted, and the contractor returned it with the distinct understanding that it was for the protection of the Quartermaster without waiving his right to it. The Auditor and the Comptroller disallowed the claim for the repayment of the money to the contractor and it has now gone before the Court of Claims. An argument has just been filed by the Messrs. King as attorneys, in support of the claim for the refunding of this sum. The position is taken that the Quartermaster General had a right to waive the penalty and a decision of the Supreme Court is cited in which that doctrine is asserted. Other decisions of other courts are also quoted to show that it is within the discretion of an administrative officer to waive a time penalty and that the Comptroller has no right to insist upon the strict letter of the contract in case of such a waiver. The case will probably be argued at the coming term of the court beginning in October and the contractor has strong hopes of success in the case.

In view of the splendid success of the recent joint exercises of the Army and the New York National Guard in coast defense work in the neighborhood of the city of New York, the exercises of similar character which are to take place next month in connection with the defenses of Puget Sound have become a matter of eager interest to the people of the entire Pacific coast. The possibility of something more than a friendly competition for the mastery of the Pacific makes it vitally necessary that the defenses of Puget Sound and of the Pacific Northwest in general shall be demonstrably effective, and it is to ascertain whether that condition now exists that the forthcoming joint exercises have been planned. When completed in accordance with the plans devised by the Endicott Board and revised by the Taft Board the coast defenses in the Puget Sound region will be all that can be desired so far as construction and armament are concerned. But something additional is required, and that is a system of training and instruction by which the National Guard of the states in that region will be enabled to provide an efficient support for the Regular forces in the event of war. The projected exercises will serve to substitute such a system of training, and we trust they may prove as successful and as satisfactory to all interests as those recently conducted in connection with the defenses of New York. And they certainly will prove so if the forces engaged are animated by the zeal, intelligence, good will and keen fraternal spirit which characterized the troops, Regulars and Guardsmen alike, who took part in the June exercises in the neighborhood of the metropolis.

In the course of an address before the International Red Cross Conference in London, June 13, Baron Ozawa, vice-president of the Red Cross Society of Japan, said the Japanese ambulance corps during the Russo-Japanese War had to deal with 622,688 cases, and the number they succored in hostile camps and on hostile ships raised the number to far above a million. This was all done, he said, on less than \$2,500,000. They had not any women nurses. The small cost was due mainly to the strict centralization of the Japanese system. As to the women nurses, the author of "The Truth About the War" says:

"One of the Russian sisters, who remained at Mukden after this city's occupation by the Japanese, told that when she asked the Plenipotentiary of the Japanese Red Cross to give her the opportunity of making the acquaintance of the Japanese Sister of Mercy, he answered her: 'At the advanced posts we have no other women but prostitutes; our wives, our Sisters of Mercy are far at the rear doing their work there.'" Russian experiences, as described by the author from whom we quote, Mr. J. Taburno, of St. Petersburg, present a powerful argument against having women at the front. Admitting all that can be said of the devotion of woman, her excellence as a nurse, and the soothing effect of a woman's hand upon the shattered nerves of the wounded, there is, as Mr. Taburno says, "another side to the question which not everyone will want to touch upon." It was hinted at in a letter we recently received from a female Army nurse who did not favor us with her name.

Newspaper reports from San Francisco state that Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., commanding the Department of California, has declined an invitation to detail a detachment of his troops to participate in the Fourth of July parade in that city, explaining that he is unwilling to see his men parade in the streets "to be sneered at and jeered at by an unwhipped mob." "In the stand I have taken," General Funston said, "I have the support of all the better class of citizens. I meant no attack on the labor union portion of the population; in fact, I am personally in favor of the unions, as I think that, with the great moneyed interests banded together, the workmen must organize for their own protection. It would not be from this class that trouble would come, but as sure as Regular soldiers were to appear on the streets they would be insulted. I am glad there will be no parade. It is the easiest way out of the difficulty. One more indication of the present disorderly conditions. In all the time I have been stationed here I have had no difficulty. Within the last two months I have received about twenty anonymous communications, ten of which threatened death. Such communications could not help but affect my attitude." When the city was scourged by earthquake and fire, General Funston's prompt action alone saved it from the added horror of pillage and mob rule. When his work was done he withdrew his troops and quietly took up the routine of his military duty. If in return for his services the feeling among the hoodlums and rowdies of the city is such that his troops would be subjected to insult and perhaps to violence in case he ordered them on parade, he has done exactly right in refusing to do so.

Another balloon awaits test by the Signal Corps at Fort Omaha. It is a large one, having a cubic capacity of about 95,000 feet of gas. It has been decided to use hydrogen rather than illuminating gas, of which 78,000 feet was used in the balloon in which Captain Chandler traveled from Washington to Harrisburg on June 5. Hydrogen will increase the lifting power about two and one-quarter times over illuminating gas. In order to produce hydrogen gas cheap enough to use it in this way, a complete gas generating plant is being constructed at Fort Omaha, where gas is to be produced by the use of steam and iron filings in such a way as to make it cheaper than illuminating gas, although up to this time hydrogen has been the more expensive. The plant includes a balloon house and the necessary shops. The Signal Corps, U.S.A., has found in the use of cameras for taking pictures from balloons that to procure pictures of large enough size the camera has become entirely too bulky. For this reason it has been decided to buy a telephoto camera from abroad for this use. The telephoto camera is a common camera with a lens made on the plan of a telescope in order to increase the size of the image on the plate. In the camera to be purchased the image will be magnified six times and it is thought that this is enough for the purpose. With the telephoto camera the same result can be procured as with the common camera and at the same time the size can be kept within reasonable limits.

A "Friend of Jack Tars" writes to the New York Herald, saying: "Give the much-abused sailor a fair chance. Give him a coat to wear when off duty something like a soldier's or a marine's coat. Then he would be welcomed in places of amusement and would look smart and trim. The loose blouse is very picturesque, but, alas! besides a reputation for bravery it holds one for being 'd. and d.' The public is prejudiced against it naturally and it is doing many a good young man in the Navy a horrible injustice. Few bluejackets can resist the psychologic effect of those loose blouses, and a sailor consequently lives 'down' to his clothes and is what is expected of him—reckless and rollicking. 'd. and d.' These new blouses need only be furnished to him that wishes and will not disgrace it. The merchant mariner may don a coat and collar (celluloid perhaps) and be welcomed where the nice United States sailor boy is looked at askance, as his uniform has a bad name, and there is no getting around the fact."

The Acting Judge Advocate General, Major J. B. Porter, has rendered an opinion on the question whether the general commanding a department has authority to remit any part of the sentence of a prisoner duly convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. The question arose in the case of Pvt. Robert L. Brady, court-martialed at Fort Jay and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and imprisoned eighteen months. Brady was to be sent to Leavenworth

military prison, but was held at Fort Jay until further orders. While there General Grant remitted one month of the confinement imposed, provided the prisoner's conduct remained good during the rest of his sentence. Exception is taken to this on the ground that great irregularity in penalties would result if clemency were shown by remission of sentence in the manner indicated, and also because of the futuristic character of the condition imposed on the prisoner. Yet no provision of law prevents a department commander doing what General Grant did in the case of the man Brady. The Judge Advocate General has also rendered an opinion in the case where the military convict Leroy was shot and killed while trying to escape, at Fort Sheridan. This is the first case to come up since the decision in the Grafton case. The opinion urges that in all similar cases it is highly important for military authorities to secure speedy military trial of soldiers who have killed anyone in performance of duty in time of peace.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Mindanao, Philippines Division, which includes the Moro Province of which he is civil governor, has recently completed a tour of the Southern islands in company with Capt. James P. Jervey, C.E., U.S.A., and he fully confirms the opinion expressed by the Secretary of War in his last annual report to the effect that the Moros show more real prosperity than do the Christian tribes. General Bliss visited the towns of Jolo, Siasi, Bongao and Sitanki and found the Moros everywhere peacefully planting their fields and a general air of prosperity prevailing. Siasi particularly attracted attention as a busy place. There is running water in all the public buildings, and in this respect Siasi has quite the aspect of a modern city at home. Too much credit cannot be given Capt. Wallace De Witt, Med. Dept., U.S.A., who is in charge of affairs there, for the excellent manner in which he is taking care of his Moro charges.

Interest in revolver shooting among the police of the country is steadily although somewhat slowly increasing. Saginaw, Mich., Cincinnati, Washington, D.C., and Savannah, Ga., are among those cities which are paying particular attention to this work. At Savannah recently the sergeants and mounted men of the police force have taken to firing at silhouette targets from the backs of their horses while riding at a speed of one hundred yards in ten seconds. Some excellent scores were made. The police departments of several eastern cities conduct correspondence matches, the records being taken in one city and forwarded to the other. Pistol practice by the police appeals very strongly to the average citizen because of the number of innocent bystanders who have suffered from the inability of policemen to shoot straight. Washington is very fortunate in this respect, as many of its policemen were formerly soldiers or sailors and they keep up their practice more or less faithfully.

An anonymous friend of Regular Army soldiers has presented to the Army Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the city of New York \$50,000 with which to build and equip a suitable building for this work at Fort Slocum, New York harbor. It is a matter of satisfaction that this post, through which from four to five thousand recruits pass yearly, will have a thoroughly modern and model Y.M.C.A. with which to meet young men just entering the Army. If the first few weeks in a great city or in boarding school and college determine a young man's future, certainly the first few weeks in the Army will go far toward holding him true to early ideals or get him in reckless ways.

A light field cart for use in laying field telegraph and telephone lines has been lately designed by Capt. Charles de F. Chandler for use in the Signal Corps. An experimental cart has been constructed in Washington and will be sent to Fort Leavenworth for use during the maneuvers this summer, where it will receive a thorough trial. It carries seven miles of wire on fourteen spools. The cart may also be used to take up wire as it moves along by using gears to connect the spool with the wheels of the cart.

Our Army school for cooks hopes to profit by the visit of our able Commissary General Sharpe to the Cooking School at Aldershot, England, where 40,000 men are in camp the year around. General Sharpe's proposed study of the army supply departments of England, France and Germany should also produce good results, though conditions abroad are so different from those in the United States that only general information will be of value.

It is reported that Professor Salley has solved the question of talking by wireless telephone, and that his experiments between Berlin and Nauen, a distance of twenty-five miles in a direct line, have been completely successful. When the invention of Professor Salley is perfected the Commander-in-Chief will be able to issue his orders direct from the White House without the interposition of the circumlocution office.

Press despatches from Manila state that Governor General Smith of the Philippines has announced that puljanism is ended in the islands of Leyte and Samar. General Smith has returned to Manila after a month's tour of inspection in the northern provinces.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

To-day it has been my good fortune or pleasure to be present at the graduation of one more class at the U.S. Military Academy, and while strolling in front of the old chapel with one of my gray-haired pupils of the years succeeding our Civil War, I was accosted by an old Irish gentleman who asked my pardon by interrupting us, but out of the fullness of his heart he said he felt that "he must spake."

"I am here alone to-day, an' I must till ye that I can't keep me fallin' to meself—it's grand, it's imprissive, its noble. I was jist tillin' John how proud his father wud be this day had th' good Lord spared him to see his son graduatin' at this great schule."

"John," said I to him some foive years ago, 'yer father lift ye to me charge an' I'm going to send ye to Whist Pint an' our rhoads are going to part, John. Ye ar-re going to have advantages that no other country on th' face iv th' airth will give ye—ye ar-re goin' to be a gintleman an' a scholar an' at th' ind iv four years ye are goin' a different rhoad than meself. But they have taught th' boy somethin' at this schule that makes me the happiest man on airth to-day—they have taught him to be a *role* gintleman an' he's not afraid to own up that he loves me better than anyone else in this whole whorld."

"Why, my dear old man," I said in reply to all of this, "let me tell you something. Your story touches my heart and carries me back many, many years—back to my cadet days. I will tell it to you as I have written before for the benefit of others: Pat O'Rorke, who was born in Ireland, lost his parents on his voyage to this country."

"Upon the arrival of the ship which brought O'Rorke to our shores, he was taken to an orphan asylum, where at the age of twelve, his intelligence was found to be of such high order that educational advantages commensurate with his ability were offered him, of which he was not slow to avail himself."

"As long ago, then, as the year 1857, he was appointed a cadet to the Military Academy. I had not the good fortune to be his roommate in barracks, but became his tentmate during our 'second class camp.' The period I referred to was that of a Presidential campaign when the father of one of our classmates ('John' —) was then a candidate for the high office. A newspaper clipping was forwarded to O'Rorke, in which his merits were applauded, but rather more as a foil or in a spirit of detraction of good 'Old John,' as the cadets were wont to call him. It was here argued that a boy born of immigrant parents reared in an orphan asylum could attain under the impartial system of the Academy the highest honors of his class, and it was also shown that the son of an influential citizen, a candidate for the highest office in the land, with a backing which should determine for him some degree of favoritism, was so near the foot of his class that he was in imminent danger of being 'found deficient' in his studies or else dismissed for demerit at the then next ensuing semi-annual examination. 'Pat's' permission to show the clipping to some of the 'fellows' was asked, but he instantly tore the paper into small bits, and replied, 'That would never do; it would hurt poor John's feelings.'

"As a further illustration of the instincts of this man, he was heard to remark at another time, that when he entered the Military Academy he felt some degree of apprehension lest he should be unequal to the social requirements of an Army officer, lacking, as he did, home training and home influence. Accordingly, he said, he had made it his best endeavor, while at the Academy, to note the bearing of men in the class who were better favored by circumstances than he had been."

"For reasons such as these, 'Pat' O'Rorke was beloved not only by members of his own class, but by all others at the institution. He was regarded by officers, as well as by cadets, as a model man, and when on one occasion he was asked to draw lots with another of the class, less popular than himself, for the highest honor, he declined to do so upon the ground that 'the lot had already been determined in favor of his rival; the latter having held above him in the previous year.' He was compelled, however, to accede to the Academic Board's decision, and drew the lucky straw, amidst the rejoicings of the entire Corps of Cadets."

"The junior class of 1861 had marked as the future Commander of the Army of the United States this man O'Rorke, who, had he been spared, would probably have justified the class prevision. Shortly after graduation, he was assigned to duty as lieutenant of Engineers during the siege of Fort Pulaski and later appointed colonel of a volunteer regiment from the state of New York, and fell, mortally wounded, at the head of his regiment at the battle of Gettysburg."

"It is admittedly true that 'it is difficult to guard against a lack of home training in young men chosen with a democratic disregard of this prerequisite, but who are, in the highest sense, gentlemen; gentlemen not merely in the matter of familiarity with the usages of good society, but in the larger sense of the term in that undeniable quality of manhood which is the basis of character. The blood in a horse will show itself even though he is hitched to a butcher's cart; and it will reveal itself in a man however lowly his estate. Taking this as a text, the case of O'Rorke comes well within the scope of these remarks."

J. P. F.

WEST POINT VERSUS THE COLLEGES.

In a letter published in *Life*, Col. Charles W. Larned, of the Military Academy, says: "In your very natural and temperate editorial comments upon the published extracts from my address at the Cooper Union upon 'West Point and Military Education,' I have reason to be grateful for the contingent clause in which I am given the benefit of the assumption that incomplete reports may do me injustice. They generally do something of the sort when the extracts are selected for their head-line value. I did not anticipate that a quiet talk in Cooper Union would excite particular comment and flood me with newspaper clippings and correspondence, but having had the lime-light flashed on me in disabille, so to speak, I could wish to be permitted to put on my coat and appear clothed and in my right mind until it is turned off. If you care to accord the opportunity, I shall be glad to state the contention of my thesis to be:

"That a true education is one that systematically develops and molds character, invigorates the body, disciplines and informs the mind, and that the neglect of any of these equally important functions is a wrong to the individual, society and the State."

"That education should of set purpose concern itself with the relation of the individual to the State and to society, and that a culture which is purely individualistic and selfish will produce a corresponding social condition, with ideals, habits and beliefs that do not make for right-

eousness or the common good—witness our social system and current events."

"That the genius of modern education since the Humanists of the Renaissance has been concerned almost wholly with mind culture and of late, also, with the bread and butter sciences and technical training, and has practically ignored the development of character and body as systematic objectives; whereas the Greeks, whose literature has been our fetic for centuries, made the main purpose of their educational system the building of character, physical development and the duties of citizenship, and crowned their decidedly coercive scheme of education with from two to four years of ephibic training, in which their youth were cadets in a military academy, where their final examinations were in the duties of citizenship and arts of war."

"That the military school is about the only one which to-day consistently, and of purpose, exercises these three functions and seeks to develop what Montaigne calls the *whole man*, through discipline of morals, mind and body, and personal accountability for every act."

"You will do me the justice to observe that I do not assume the military school or training to have attained ideal success in all these particulars, nor that its special coercive methods are wholly adapted to civil uses. I merely invite attention to the fact that here is a mechanism which, within its limits and for its purposes, is fulfilling the Greek ideal. I would like to add my personal belief that a skeleton of these coercive fundamentals could underlie the body of civil education and still leave room for free development of initiative and personality."

"In conclusion, there seems to me some food for reflection in the fact that since its establishment, one-half of the graduates of West Point have entered civil life and have attained distinction in every field of endeavor as Presidents, Senators, Governors of states and provinces, Ambassadors, presidents and chancellors of universities and colleges, bishops, Mayors, authors, editors, surveyors, bankers, presidents of railroads and corporations, merchants, farmers and many more; besides doing pretty well in their own line when they are 'adjusted to the requirements of a rigid system.'"

REORGANIZE THE CAVALRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Under present conditions it can hardly be expected that Congress will make any substantial increase in the Army. Increments will be made from time to time, but just now the Infantry seems to have the first claim. Foreign service is bearing especially hard on that arm and to lighten the burden a few more regiments should be added.

It is understood, though I am unable to say on what authority, that there is a movement to add six regiments. Should this be successful, and I hope it will, what are we of the Cavalry to do where promotion is already lagging so far behind the other branches of the Service? Provision might be made for the transfer of an equitable number of officers to the Infantry, but that would be unsatisfactory as it would secure to neither branch the promotion which officers of our age should possess. Congress will not regard favorably an increase of the enlisted strength of the Cavalry, but it would authorize a reorganization of that arm if the necessity therefor could be made apparent, and that should not be difficult. This necessity may be based on the following grounds:

1. To secure a much needed promotion for Cavalry officers.

2. To secure an organization more in accord with modern tactical requirements.

Arguments for the first should not be necessary. An examination of the Army Register will be sufficient. Cavalry officers are now rapidly falling behind all other branches of the Service, and under present conditions there is no hope for relief. The best men will naturally seek that arm holding out the best prospect of promotion, and unless conditions are changed we may expect at no distant day to see the Cavalry filled with officers who are there because they could find no place elsewhere. The Cavalry spirit will be dead.

Nor is argument necessary under the second of the above assignments. It has long been recognized that our Cavalry regiments and squadrons at war strength are too large. In the field they are unwieldy and beyond the power of one man to handle with precision and skill. Let us remedy this evil and at the same time secure promotion for our officers by reorganizing as follows:

Cut off one troop from each troop of our forty-five squadrons and create from these 45 troops five new regiments. We will then have twenty regiments of three squadrons each—the squadron being composed of three instead of four troops. Add a Chief of Cavalry, and cut off the forty-five second lieutenants now supposed to fill the positions of squadron quartermaster and commissary.

This change will disturb existing conditions but little and the five new regiments will be efficient from the start. Moreover we will have secured what was sought, viz., a modest promotion for our officers and a more tactical organization for the Cavalry. Without counting the Chief of Cavalry, this scheme will add to the Cavalry strength five colonels, five lieutenant colonels, fifteen majors, fifteen captains and fifteen first lieutenants, and bands and enlisted staff of the five new regiments; the number of second lieutenants will be reduced by forty-five. The following promotions would result:

One colonel to chief, six lieutenant colonels to colonels, eleven majors to lieutenant colonels, twenty-six captains to majors, forty-one first lieutenants to captains, fifty-six second lieutenants to first, leaving vacancies for eleven second lieutenants to be filled by original appointment. The annual increase in the cost of the Cavalry arm will be about \$100,000. It can readily be seen that the subsequent flow of promotion will be better than it is to-day.

Argument has been advanced for a more radical change, the organization of European cavalry, where we find squadrons of two troops, being taken as the guide. While we are always ready to accept from Europe any lesson that may add to our efficiency, yet it should be borne in mind that European cavalry organization has grown out of the idea that cavalry should always be mounted, while we have trained our Cavalry to fight on foot as well as mounted. Our idea necessitates (for horseholders) larger organizations, and if I am not mistaken we shall see Europeans at no distant day enlarge the size of their cavalry units. Economy as well as tactics will render this desirable.

A regiment of three squadrons of three troops gives an exceedingly pliable organization, the tactical idea being to have an organization that will permit two equal fractions of any unit to be placed on the firing or charging line, the third being held in support or reserve. Our experience at these schools in developing the capabilities of the Signal Corps proves that a regiment of three squadrons of three troops is not too large. The Cavalry buzzer now makes it possible for lines of information to be maintained more easily between the colonel and his three

squadrons, than could be done in the case of two squadrons without that valuable instrument. It may be surprising to know that a Cavalryman can be sent away at a trot, unreeling the buzzer wire as he goes, and telegraph or telephone back without dismounting from his horse. The Signal Corps will revolutionize the handling of troops in the field.

It has been said that the Army never proposes a scheme of reorganization that does not involve as its most prominent feature the promotion of officers. Without commenting upon the allegation we frankly admit that such, in part, is the object of the above proposition; but at the same time we claim that, with but little increase in cost, it will produce a more efficient Cavalry because (1) the organization will be better, and (2) because it will then be possible for officers to attain the rank of major before they have grown so old that they are afraid of horses.

B. H. BOUGHTON, Major, 11th Cav.

Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., June 11, 1907.

INSIGNIA OF RANK IN OUR ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I hear, said our poetical major, that the powers that be are thinking of making a change in our insignia of rank. It will be a great pity if they do, apart from purely utilitarian reasons, as it will destroy the sentiment attaching to the old marks, not only from the standpoint of age, but the symbolism will be effaced. As some of you younger men may not be acquainted with the emblematic meaning of our present rank marks, let me expound for your benefit.

A youngster enters as a second lieutenant. He is at the foot, standing on the level ground, and looking up to his superiors at varying altitudes above him, and his shoulder straps are empty. He realizes that it is a long climb to the top, but he knows that it is possible and begins the attempt.

His first step is to the lower bar of the fence; he is now off the ground and the ascent has commenced, and one bar is on his shoulder. But he is still a subaltern, as he is not yet at the top of the fence. In due course of time he reaches that point, and can now survey the field from its highest artificial position. He wears two bars, to typify the top and bottom bars of his fence, all of which is under him and for which he is responsible.

On looking around to find his next point of attack he sees that a harder task is now ahead of him, he must climb from his fence to that grand old oak tree. It is a long climb and symbolizes the marked difference that exists between the company and the field officer. When perched on his fence he was near to the men of his company, but from the trees of the forest they are too far distant, and he must communicate to them through his subordinates on the fence. He wears a gold oak leaf on his shoulder straps and feels that now he has a position of importance, from which he can see with a much clearer vision.

His next step is to that tallest tree of the forest, the straight, towering, silver poplar, with no branches for many feet from the ground, and our officer must reach it from the top of his oak tree. When there he finds that, although his point of vantage is a little higher, his position has not changed greatly, his duties and responsibilities are much the same as when in the oak. He now wears a silver leaf and on looking around he finds that he must of necessity leave the shade of the trees in order to rise further, and the eagle flying overhead attracts his attention. Mounting on the pinions of the eagle he surveys the entire forest; it is all under him and his position is such that he can inspect it to the best advantage. Not only the men, but even the officers on the fence are now beyond his range of communication, and the tree dwellers become his intermediaries.

And now where can he go? He looks around but sees nothing until his gaze lights on that star up in the firmament far above. Another great step is demanded, from the forest to the sky, thus typifying the division between the regimental and the general officer; the latter oversees many regiments, just as the star shines on many forests, and it is hard work for our officer to make his eagle reach the star. Many an eagle fails in the attempt, but once there other stars follow. With two stars he is able to throw light on more forests, and he may even reach a constellation of three stars, the highest rank in our Army.

CAPTAIN BOB.

DEFEND THE PHILIPPINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I am one of the many who were most sorry that ever we got the Philippines, but having got them I was for hanging on. Now that Congress has again failed to provide a suitable appropriation for their defense my feelings have undergone a change. True, we are doing good to the people living in the islands, but the first duty is to ourselves. Should war come with any first-rate power on both sea and land, we would be placed in the false and humiliating position of seeing a hostile landing on their shores, almost at will, while our little force was destroyed or hustled. Through lack of a preponderating war fleet not even reinforcements could be sent, granted that a trained merchant marine were present for transportation, and a trained Army were ready to be transported.

As straightforward business men there can be but one course—to leave a field where we are unwilling to put out enough capital to worthily succeed and to concentrate elsewhere. In football parlance we have too hard a schedule arranged, and the management, while there is time, should cut it down before disaster befalls the team.

What can we do? Do anything but continue in a false position. Give, trade, or sell our eastern islands. Only get rid of them. We should be set down as cowards by other nations. So be it. The bravest man in a personal encounter does not choose to be half bound, or doped. Why should we as a nation deliberately give all the chances to the other side?

We can no longer safely fail to act. Conditions, delicate even when conservatively handled, have been made political capital of by a political party of a strong foreign state. It will simply require the taking up of the same thing by the other party—not that it wants to, but out of political expediency—and we have all the circumstances that make for war with all its horrors, and what in this case must mean our national humiliation as well.

JOHN B. MCCOOK.

One not in the Army, but who believes in it.

Acting upon the views expressed by the Surgeon General and Chief of Ordnance of the Army the Acting Secretary of War directs that the sale of Coca-Cola by post exchanges be discontinued.

IMPROVEMENT OF ARMY POSTS.

Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Q.M. General, has submitted his schedule of recommendations for construction of buildings at seventeen Army posts during the coming fiscal year as provided in the last Army Appropriation Act. These buildings are the beginning of an extensive program of improvements at the many Army posts to be carried out in the next few years. Some criticism has followed the announcement of the list owing to the fact that it warns intending bidders of what allowance has been made for each building in advance and bids will in no case be lower than the figures given in the estimates, although in some cases they might have been expected to be lower. The list has received the approval of General Oliver, Acting Secretary of War, and is as follows:

Fort Bayard, N. Mex.—Two double sets non-commissioned staff officers' quarters, administration building, and building for convalescent officers, etc., \$39,650.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio—Recruiting depot, three double sets lieutenants' quarters, quartermaster's storehouse, and wagon shed, \$82,375.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.—Double set civilian employees' quarters, \$9,450.

Honolulu—One field officer's quarters, one four-set bachelor officers' quarters, two single non-commissioned staff officers' quarters, \$153,920.

Fort Jay, N.Y.—One double-set non-commissioned staff officers' quarters and a quartermaster's storehouse, \$23,520.

Fort Lincoln, N. Dak.—Civilian employees' quarters, \$12,900.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.—Quartermaster's stable and storehouse, \$40,600.

Fort McPherson, Ga.—Quartermaster's stable, wagon shed, \$28,325.

Madison Barracks, N.Y.—Quartermaster's stable, wagon shed, and teamsters' quarters, \$28,325.

Philadelphia depot—Addition and alteration to quartermaster's storehouse, \$47,755.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.—Quartermaster's stable and wagon shed, \$18,755.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal.—Enlarging bank barracks, double-set non-commissioned staff officers' quarters, and paint shop, \$8,795.

Fort Thomas, Ky.—Quartermaster's stable and wagon shed, \$20,400.

Fort Wayne, Mich.—Bank barracks, etc., \$32,450.

Fort Wood, N.Y.—One double-set captain's quarters, \$29,850.

Fort Wright, Wash.—Enlarging guard house, \$13,850.

Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.—Field officers' quarters, \$17,000.

Besides these buildings, smaller appropriations for storehouses, stables, and paint shops have been made.

A statement made by the Quartermaster General's Department shows the work now in progress throughout the country for the Army, covers a most diversified amount of improvement and in extent and cost exceeds what has been undertaken in any year since the reorganization of the Army. The total amount estimated for is \$9,765,668, to be expended at eighty-nine different posts. The amounts in excess of \$100,000 are as follows: Fort Sam Houston, \$1,035,692; Benjamin Harrison, \$976,354; D. A. Russell, \$707,326; Mackenzie, \$443,977; Robinson, \$390,859; Riley, \$389,617; Honolulu, \$388,623; Whipple Barracks, \$351,482; Monroe, \$305,996; Wood, \$227,595; Sheridan, \$222,426; Washington Army General Hospital, \$191,963; Niagara, \$163,453; Snelling, \$153,030; Hamilton, \$150,106; Slocum, \$146,000; L. H. Roots, \$140,755; Boise Barracks, \$138,584; Totten, \$122,821; Presidio, San Francisco, \$121,635; St. Philip, La., \$118,082; Columbus Barracks, \$117,356.

William J. Heinzel, hospital apprentice in the Navy, has filed a claim, representative of a considerable class, in the Court of Claims involving the right to retain allowances paid to him in the nature of commutation of rations and quarters while on recruiting duty. The claimant Heinzel was a member of a recruiting party which for more than a year received under the direct authority of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation \$9 a month in addition to the pay of their rate and a further allowance of \$5 a week for subsistence, which was subsequently increased to \$45 a month. The attorneys for the claimant, George A. and William B. King, argue that the orders of the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation have full force and effect as an order of the Secretary, which is an act of the President. A case is cited which arose nearly seventy-five years ago, where the Secretary of the Navy allowed \$1,000 to an officer of the Navy who was accidentally wounded while on leave, in a revolutionary outbreak in Paris, for medicine and medical attendance. The sum so received and expended by him was charged back against him by the Treasury Department. The Supreme Court declared that the Secretary had a right to make this allowance because he was the representative of the President and that the allowance was within the President's powers. The brief concludes by maintaining that even if the order allowing both these sums in lieu of commutation was technically insufficient, the Treasury Department has no right to charge the amount back to the recipient since he received it in good faith and actually rendered services therefor. A quotation is made from an old case in the Supreme Court of the United States in which the usages established in the Departments are considered and the court laid down the wholesome doctrine, "No change of such usages can have a retrospective effect, but must be limited to the future."

The German maneuvers which are to take place in the Weser valley Sept. 9, 10 and 11, this fall, and in which 60,000 soldiers are to take part, will be attended by a large party of American officers. Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Edgerly, in command of the Department of the Gulf; Major Cornelius DeW. Wilcox, Capt. Robert E. S. Michie and Capt. George H. Shelton, who will sail from New York Aug. 3, will be joined by military attaché at Berlin, Col. John P. Wissner, and Lieut. Gordon Johnston, who has been attending the German Military Academy at Hanover. The party will be given an opportunity to observe the new equipment of the German army in field artillery and in other branches of service. Besides the use of automobiles for reconnaissance and transport service, the new artillery materiel should be an object of especial interest to the military observers. The new field artillery, consisting of quick-firing guns of the latest type, but on carriages drawn by two horses instead of four, as in the old field artillery, will be used in the maneuvers. A new siege gun of 105 mm. caliber and a range of six miles, made on the quick-firing principle, and lighter than the old siege gun of the same caliber, will be used in these maneuvers and in the fortress

maneuvers to follow in which General Kluck and the Sixth Army Corps will attack Posen. The Emperor William will be present at all the maneuvers. Capt. Guy V. Henry, 12th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, 6th Cav., who are at the French Cavalry School at Saumur, have been ordered to attend the French military maneuvers this summer.

When the Indiana and the Iowa go in reserve in July and Admiral Davis, the commander of the Second Squadron of the Atlantic Fleet, retires Aug. 28 the fleet will undergo some rearrangement. The Indiana is to go to the League Island Yard and the Iowa to Norfolk. The crews of each will be reduced and their officers will be cut down to a care-taking basis with the rule in force as much as possible that both ships shall be in condition to be fitted for sea on forty hours' notice. The Kansas and Vermont will take the places of the Indiana and the Iowa as soon as they are ready for the Service. The former will probably join the fleet July 15 and the Vermont a little later. The Minnesota will also be added to the fleet. In August the Washington and Tennessee will have returned from Bordeaux and will join the fleet. Admiral Evans spent some time in Washington the past week in consultation with Admiral Brownson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, arranging for the summer rendezvous for fleet drill. The place has not been decided on, but is likely to be some northern point and the date is Aug. 25. The Pacific Squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Swinburne, will rendezvous for fleet maneuvers the latter part of August at Magdalena Bay, Southern California, a spot that Navy officers like to reach on account of the excellent fishing thereabouts. The Charleston, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Chicago, Albany, Yorktown, Preble and Paul Jones will at that time enter on target practice.

A nice question came before the J.A. General's Department this week in the appeal of a young officer for advice as to whether he could refuse to obey the order of a medical officer as to taking anaesthetics while undergoing a slight operation on his hand. The officer said that the operation in question did not endanger his life, that he was willing to have it done without anaesthetics, and that he preferred not to run the risk of death from heart failure. No opinion was given, but it was stated that an order should be obeyed and that the rule was that officers while in hospitals are subject to the orders of medical officers. This is the case without regard to rank. A major general who is ordered to a hospital for observation and treatment is subject to the decisions of medical officers while there. Ordinarily enlisted men and officers must undergo operations decided on if they are required in order to render the patients able to perform their duties.

The following candidates for admission into the U.S. Military Academy in 1908 have been appointed during the past week: Ralph L. Spragins, Huntsville, Ala.; William E. Spragins, alternate, Huntsville, Ala.; Leon E. Vanyill, alternate, Rowland, Ala.; George E. Steele, Wallingford, Conn.; Lefty Drew, Dixon, Ill.; Franklin H. Parker, alternate, Vienna, Ill.; Charles B. Kazda, Berwyn, Ill.; Willis D. Crittenberger, Anderson, Ind.; John A. Jones, alternate, Mt. Zion, Ind.; Earl R. Miller, alternate, Geneva, Ind.; Ray S. Brown, 14 Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.; Edward C. Chilton, alternate, Frazer, Minn.; Jewett C. Baker, 3701 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.; Carl P. Dick, Akron, Ohio.

The Navy retiring board will not meet June 30 as heretofore announced to conclude its work under the Personnel Act of 1899. The 30th falls on Sunday, a matter that was not noticed when the board formally made its adjournment of the first meeting on June 3. Members of the board have been notified to meet Monday, July 1. This is the date when under the operation of the law the retirements to be authorized by the board must go into effect. Practically the work of the board has been completed and only requires formal final action. Its deliberations have been guarded with great care and no intimation has been given of the names of the officers who have been selected for compulsory retirement. It is only known that the board has not been "let down easy" in its task by sufficient voluntary requests for retirement.

Among those who witnessed the flight of the airship, "Twentieth Century," at Hammondsport, N.Y., June 27, were Major George O. Squier and Major C. deF. Chandler, Signal Corps, U.S.A. The Twentieth Century has a cigar-shaped gas bag 52 feet long and 17 feet in diameter. The bag holds 9,000 cubic feet of hydrogen gas, which the inventor says will enable the ship to stay in the air several days. The ship also depends upon two air propellers for its buoyancy. Two large screw propellers are connected with a 16-horsepower gasoline motor. The car under the bag is built of wood, and is 42 feet over all and 3 feet deep. Captain Baldwin will make an ascension in New York on Aug. 19 for the Aero Club there.

The 23d Infantry Lantaka states the case very fairly when it says: "So far as the 23d Infantry is concerned, it is a very great sacrifice the regiment is required to make in coming to the Exposition. It will entail an extra expense to officers and men from one to two months' pay to remain on duty here. It will keep officers and men from seeing their families for seven months. It is less than two years since this regiment last returned from foreign service and is due to leave for the Philippines in February or March next. Officers and men are denied target shooting and the interest and profit found therein, including honors, and increase of pay for personal excellence."

Capt. L. T. Richardson, Adjutant of the 22d U.S. Inf., has prepared a schedule of service of that command, which shows the changes of station, miles involved, time on foreign service, and the times in Continental limits of the United States. The service of the Field Staff, Band and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H is shown from April 1, 1898, to March 1, 1907; and that of Companies I, K, L and M is shown from their organization, Nov. 1, 1898, to March 1, 1907. The changes do not include changes of station made, or distances traveled, while in the field on campaigns, expeditions, etc. The time of the various units of the regiment on foreign service varies from five years, five months and fourteen days for the majority of them, to five years, three months and eight days for the last four companies. The time served in

Continental limits of the United States varies from three years, five months and sixteen days, to three years, four months and two days. The number of changes of station involved among the several units varies from seventeen to eleven, and the number of miles traveled by each is as follows: Field Staff and Band, 44,925; Company A, 45,639; B, 46,232; C, 45,789; D, 45,633; E, 44,934; F, 44,869; G, 44,895; H, 46,157; I, 38,951; K, 38,831; L, 38,955, and M, 39,020. The average number of miles travelled was 43,452.

Rear Admiral William H. Reeder and Capt. John M. Hawley, U.S.N., have applied this week for retirement on completion of forty years' service. Their retirements are not counted in the voluntary applications for retirement considered by the retiring board. All applications for voluntary retirement have been made in sealed envelopes, and there will be no disclosure of names of applicants until the final day of consideration. Members of the Retiring Board state that they do not themselves know the names of voluntary applicants for retirement, and they will not disclose the number of them received.

The Military Service Institution has awarded annual prizes for 1906 as follows: Santiago prize \$50 to Capt. Herschel Tupes, 1st Inf., for paper entitled "How to Make Rifle Practice a Success." Hancock prize \$50 to Mr. Homer Davenport, for paper entitled "Arab Blood for Cavalry Horses." The Journal, Military Service Institution, for July will contain a full description of the design for the monument to be erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg, in memory of the services of the Regular Army in the battle, July 1-3, 1863, illustrated by half tones and reproductions of blue prints.

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Cook, U.S.A., was the only American presented to King Edward at the last levee of the London season, which took place June 25. Speaking of the affair afterward, the General said: "It was very fine, sir, one of the most delightful ceremonies I ever attended." The General was much amused because someone said that he had come to England on a special mission. "My special mission," said he, "is to attend the marriage of my niece, Miss Elsie Juliet Fox, to Captain Terraine, retired, of the English Royal Artillery."

At St. Louis, June 21, Secretary Taft was in conference with Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, relative to the dispute between the Philippine government and the Jesuit fathers over the title to property valued at about \$8,000,000. Mr. Taft said that he would not announce his decision in the matter until he returned to Washington. When Archbishop Harty was in St. Louis recently he selected Mr. Wade to represent the church in bringing about a settlement.

Press despatches from Washington state that in view of the disquieting conditions which have arisen in Central America because of the ambition of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to form a union of the Central American states, the U.S.S. Milwaukee, Comdr. Charles A. Gove, U. S.N., commanding, has been ordered to proceed from the Mare Island Navy Yard to La Union, Salvador. The Milwaukee goes ostensibly "for the protection of American interests," which are threatened because of the situation as it now exists.

Gen. Arthur Murray and Lieut. Comdr. George W. Logan left Washington June 26 to continue the work of surveying the areas of necessary coast defense for the purpose of determining programs of co-operation between the land and naval forces in time of war. Previous surveys have included the entire South Atlantic coast as far as Baltimore. The present survey will include New York, New London, Conn., and Newport, R.I.

The Secretary of War has decided to lessen the requirements for medical officers of the National Guard to enter the Army Medical School. Hereafter no physical or mental examination will be required, and applicants will only need to furnish certificates from the Governor of their qualification and good moral character. The last class from the Army Medical School has been ordered to the Philippines and will sail July 25 on the Buford.

The President has issued an executive order directing that a committee be formed as early as possible to consider the question of readjusting the salaries of employees in the Federal service. There has been no salary readjustment since 1853, and inequalities have gradually grown up in the service which the President thinks should be corrected without delay in the interest of more efficient work in the various executive departments.

No promotions whatever will follow the retirement as rear admiral of Capt. G. P. Colvocoreses, U.S.N., commandant of cadets at the Naval Academy. Captain Colvocoreses was advanced five numbers for meritorious service while executive officer of the Concord at the battle of Manila Bay and being an "extra number" man his retirement does not create a vacancy.

The badges for service in the Spanish war, the war in the Philippines, and on the Pekin Relief Expedition, and the certificates of merit and Congressional Medals, authorized by the War Department, and to be distributed about Sept. 1, will require about 3,500 yards of ribbon of various colors, according to the badge, each class having a different color of ribbon.

Twenty-four officers of the Army on duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., will leave that post about July 1 for Lytle, Ga., for the purpose of taking part in a staff ride, extending from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga. After the ride the officers will return to Fort Leavenworth. The names of the officers to go on the ride appear among the orders under our Army head in this issue.

It is gratifying to learn from the Leavenworth Times that the Secretary of War, on the occasion of his recent visit to Fort Leavenworth, gave his cordial approval to the project of constructing a fine military road to connect that post with Fort Riley.

It is denied at the War Department that Lieut. Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, has asked to be relieved of his assignment as member of the Canal Commission and engineer in charge of that work.

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Capt. Robert L. Hamilton, 22d U.S. Inf., who was retired from active service on June 24, 1907, on account of disability incident to the Service, was born in West Virginia Jan. 10, 1867, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1891, and was assigned to the 22d Infantry on duty in the West. He was promoted first lieutenant, 5th Infantry, Jan. 26, 1898, and served with his company in Porto Rico and Cuba during the war with Spain. He was promoted captain, 22d Infantry, Sept. 7, 1900.

Capt. Harry H. Bandholtz, 2d U.S. Inf., who has been serving in the Philippines as assistant chief of the Philippine Constabulary, and who has just received a well-earned promotion by being detailed as Chief of the Constabulary, with the rank of Brigadier General while holding that office, was detailed for duty with the government of the Philippine Islands Feb. 15, 1902, by reason of his having been elected Governor of the province of Tayabas by the people of that province. For the excellent service rendered by him during his two years in office as governor in the administration of the affairs of Tayabas province and in suppressing ladronism, he was appointed an assistant chief of the constabulary, with the rank of colonel, April 8, 1903, and he has been highly commended by the Philippine government in official reports, especially for his work in 1906 in arranging for the surrender of several notorious ladrones that had given the Philippine government a lot of trouble. He was born in Michigan, Dec. 18, 1864; appointed to West Point from Michigan in 1886, and is a graduate of the class of 1890. During the Spanish-American war he was commissioned a major in the 35th Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He reached the grade of Captain, 2d Inf., Nov. 15, 1899. He had previously served in the 6th, 24th and 7th Infantry.

Capt. William S. Biddle, 14th U.S. Inf., who has resigned from the Army, to take effect Aug. 19, was born in Michigan, May 14, 1863. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy June 14, 1885, as a 2d Lieutenant and assigned to the 13th Infantry. He was promoted first lieutenant, 14th Inf., March 23, 1892, and Captain March 2, 1899.

RECENT DEATHS.

With short but impressive military ceremonies at Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis., June 23, the body of Midshipman Walter Carl Ulrich, drowned in Hampton Roads June 11, was buried. The body was met by military officers, including Gens. Arthur MacArthur and Charles King, U.S.A., and the bereaved mother and other members of the family and friends. Eight non-commissioned officers from the revenue cutter Tuscarora removed the casket from the cars to the hearse. The procession then proceeded to the cemetery, where brief services were conducted by the Rev. Charles H. Beale, of Grand avenue Congregational church. As the casket was being lowered, a detachment from the 1st Regiment, W.N.G., fired three volleys over the grave, and taps were sounded by the trumpeter. The floral offerings included an anchor of white carnations, tied with orange and black ribbons, the colors of the Navy, sent by Midshipman Rufus King, son of General King, who was a friend of the unfortunate midshipman. Other offerings were sent by officers on board the Minnesota, on which Midshipman Ulrich served. There were also three large bunches of American beauties. Gen. Charles King was in charge of the military escort, which included members of Companies A and D, 1st Regiment, W.N.G., Co. E, acting as a special escort, a delegation from Hugh McGrath camp, Spanish War Veterans, and officers of the 1st Regiment, and Lieutenants Powers and Castle, U.S.A.

Friends of Capt. C. C. Kilbourne, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Kilbourne will regret to learn that the daughter born to Mrs. Kilbourne at Fortress Monroe, Va., June 20, died the next day.

Mrs. Helen Grosvenor Goodhue, mother of Paymr. Edward E. Goodhue, U.S.N., died in New York city June 17.

Hon. Lucien Baker, father of Mrs. Lowndes, wife of Surg. Charles H. T. Lowndes, U.S.N., died Saturday, June 22, at his home in Leavenworth, Kan. The deceased was a native of Ohio, was graduated in law at Ann Arbor, Mich., and had resided in Leavenworth since 1869. Mr. Baker was very prominent in his profession, held a number of political offices and was at one time U.S. Senator from Kansas.

Mr. William Kreger, a veteran of the Civil War, died at the family home near Keota, Iowa, on May 28, 1907. He was born in Prussia on Oct. 12, 1839, but at the age of seventeen years removed to Keokuk County, Iowa. On Sept. 19, 1861, he enrolled in Co. F, 8th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving with that organization until its final muster-out at Selma, Ala., on April 20, 1866. He was with the 8th Iowa during all of its field service—a service that began with the operations against Price in Missouri in the early part of the war, included the famous stand at the "Hornet's Nest" at Shiloh, where Mr. Kreger was wounded; the campaign against Vicksburg, and ended with the taking of the defenses of Mobile in 1865. After the close of the war Mr. Kreger returned to Keokuk County, Ia., making his home there until his death. He was prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic in his section of the state, serving as a post commander for many years and representing his post and department at various times in the state and national encampments. "William Kreger," writes a correspondent, "was a man of strong convictions, upright life and sterling character—a man who made the community in which he lived his debtor, and whose passing left it poorer. His eldest son, Edward A. Kreger, is a first lieutenant in the 28th Infantry, U.S.A."

Second Lieut. Matt E. Madigan, 27th U.S. Inf., who died at Fort Bayard, N. Mex., June 2, 1907, was born in Kentucky March 6, 1883, and entered the U.S.M.A. June 16, 1902. He was graduated June 12, 1906, as second lieutenant and assigned to the 27th Infantry. He was on sick leave at the General Hospital at Fort Bayard at the time of his death.

Capt. Benjamin D. Boswell, U.S.A., retired, who died at Boswell Springs, Ore., May 19, 1907, was born in Indiana Sept. 20, 1837. During the Civil War he served as first sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of the 4th West Virginia Volunteers from Aug. 1, 1861, to Dec. 21, 1864, when he was transferred to the 2d West Virginia Infantry. He was promoted major Dec. 29, 1864, and was honorably mustered out July 16, 1865. He took part in many important battles, and for gallant and meritorious services in the siege of Vicksburg he received the brevet of first lieutenant, and for meritorious services during the war he received the brevet rank of captain. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the

29th U.S. Infantry June 18, 1867, and was transferred to the 11th Infantry in April, 1869. He was promoted first lieutenant Feb. 8, 1877, and was retired for disability in the line of duty June 28, 1878. He was promoted captain on the retired list under the Act of April 23, 1904.

Reginald Dodd, the youngest of the four sons of Col. George A. Dodd, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dodd, of Williamsport, Pa., was drowned in what is known as White's basin, near the foot of Campbell street, on June 17. Funeral services were held at the home of Col. and Mrs. Dodd, 761 West Third street, and at the chapel at Woodlawn Cemetery. The Rev. Robert F. Gibson, rector of Trinity church, who conducted the services, paid a just tribute to the character of the dead boy in his brief remarks at the chapel. Lieutenant Colonel Dodd, who is stationed at Chicago, Ill., in connection with the General Staff, was present at the funeral. Messages of sympathy were received by Col. and Mrs. Dodd from many Army and civilian friends all over the country. William Dodd, aged fifteen years, Reginald Dodd, aged twelve years, and Ralph Keefer, son of Otis M. Keefer, started out on a fishing trip. They were to be joined later by Mrs. Dodd. At White's basin the boys undertook to cross some of the logs floating in the pond. Reginald was in the lead and he was followed by his brother and young Keefer in turn. Before they had crossed many logs, Keefer fell into the water. William Dodd went to his rescue, at the same time cautioning Reginald to stand still on a log and not look around. With difficulty William Dodd pulled Keefer to safety. Reginald turned around, saw the struggle, became nervous and fell into the water, losing his hold upon the log. William Dodd then seized Reginald by the head and pulled him to the surface. The log on which he kneeled began to roll and he was precipitated in turn into the water. In that brief time Reginald had gone down again, but William dived to the bottom for his brother. He lost his grip on the struggling boy and rose to the surface to breathe, and then he dived again and managed to seize Reginald, and was bringing him up when his (William's) head struck a log and he went down again, becoming unconscious and was pulled out of the water in the nick of time by Mr. Noon, who had appeared on the scene. In the meantime the body of Reginald had gone to the bottom again. His body was recovered half an hour later, but all efforts at resuscitation were in vain.

Gen. William W. Duffield, who died in Washington, D. C., June 23, at his residence, 1633 Q street, was for several years superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, being appointed to that office in 1894. He served in the war with Mexico as a lieutenant, and at the outbreak of the Civil War he assisted in organizing the 4th Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and went to the front as the lieutenant colonel of that regiment. Later he returned to the state and recruited the 9th Michigan Regiment and was made its colonel. Later in the war he was promoted to be brigadier general. He was said to be the oldest living graduate of Columbia College, New York.

Dr. Thomas Hill, hospital steward, U.S.A., retired, was stricken with apoplexy in New York city June 18 and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died on June 19, 1907. Dr. Hill was born in County Clare, Ireland, sixty-two years ago, and came to this country early in 1865. He immediately enlisted in the 18th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served in the Army of the Potomac during the closing months of the Civil War. In 1866 he entered the Regular Service as private, Co. A, 42d Infantry, and was appointed hospital steward March 11, 1867. Discharged by expiration of service, he tried civil life for a while, but returned to the Service again in 1870, and was assigned to Co. E, Engineers. He next transferred to the line, and served in Troop I (Chaffee's) and band, 6th Cavalry. He was appointed hospital steward for the second time Sept. 18, 1872, and continued in that grade until retirement, Nov. 10, 1897, having served over thirty years in the Army, twenty-eight of which was in the grade of N.C.O. His earlier service was in the West, and he took part, both as trooper and hospital steward, in nearly all the Indian campaigns of the seventies. Dr. Hill was a man of considerable education and attainments. He was an excellent musician and in his younger days had been a student at Maynooth College, Ireland. Family reverses compelled him to relinquish his studies and he was apprenticed to an apothecary in Dublin. Here he gained a certificate for proficiency in pharmacy from the College of Surgeons; this cancelled his indentures and he came to America. In the early eighties while stationed at Fort Porter, N.Y., he took a course in medicine at Niagara University, Buffalo, N.Y., and graduated with high honors in 1886. After retirement he practised his profession at Fort Hamilton, where his services and often his purse were at the disposal of the sick and destitute. Among them and among his many other friends his death caused sincere sorrow. His kindly presence and thoughtful generosity will be missed in many a humble home. Doctor Hill was imbued with the spirit of an ideal soldier, ever alert and prompt in the performance of duty, even the most minute. Through the courtesy of Col. John R. Williams, commanding Fort Hamilton, full military honors were accorded at the funeral which took place Saturday, June 22. The cortege was the largest ever seen in the little village. A requiem mass was celebrated at St. Patrick's church and interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery. Many old Army friends came from near and far to attend the last sad rites for their old comrade and offer sympathy to his bereaved family. Dr. Hill is survived by his wife (née L. C. Innes), one son, Thomas J., and two daughters, Florence E. and Elizabeth. The children were born in the Army, the son at Fort Dodge, Kan., and the two daughters at Fort Gibson, I.T.

Thomas M. Logan, eighty years old, who dropped dead at his home in Murphysboro, Ill., June 26, was a brother of Gen. John A. Logan and a son of Dr. John Logan, a pioneer, who donated the site for the founding of Murphysboro.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Rarely, if ever, has the post chapel at Fort Riley, Kansas, been the scene of a more brilliant wedding than that which occurred on Wednesday, June 19, when 2d Lieut. Ralph Talbot, jr., 12th U.S. Cavalry, and Miss Margaret Morgan were married by Bishop Millsbaugh, of the Kansas diocese. The chapel had been lavishly decorated with hot house greenery and marguerites, and as the bridal party entered the chapel at seven o'clock, to the music of "Evening Star," rendered by an orchestra, the scene was beautiful and impressive, filled as the edifice was with elegantly gowned women and officers and civilians in full dress or conventional evening dress. Prior to the ceremony Mrs. Thomas Dorn, of Junction City, sang "When Song is Sweet" and "I Love You Truly." The bride, in a gown of point applique over net and white tulle, cut a la princess, was given

away by her mother, who was gowned in white imported silk elaborately trimmed with lace and medallions. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Morgan, who wore a dress of white net princess over green silk, trimmed in lace and medallion. The bridesmaids were the Misses Case, Nell Morgan, of Springfield, Ill.; Paula Hicks, of Junction City, Kas., and Mary Morgan, all of whom were attired similar to the maid of honor. All carried large arm bouquets and marguerites. The groom was attended by his brother, Charles H. Talbot, of Denver. The ushers, uniformed in full dress, were Lieutenants Huntley, Riley, Mayo and Roemer. Following the wedding ceremony there was a reception at the quarters of the bride's parents on Arnold avenue. The happy couple left for Buffalo Park, Colo., where the honeymoon will be passed, after which they will go to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where the groom is stationed. The bridal couple received a large and costly array of presents, which required two large rooms to display. The bride wore during the ceremony a pearl dog collar, the gift of the groom and a diamond crescent, the gift of the groom's mother. The father of the groom is a prominent attorney-at-law in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. David Scott Burns announce the marriage of their daughter, Kathleen Valentine, to Capt. Benjamin Harrison Watkins, 13th U.S. Inf., on Thursday, June 20, at San Antonio, Tex.

Escorted by a company of U.S. Marines in dress uniform, Capt. John F. McGill, U.S.M.C., was married to Miss Grace Collins, daughter of Judge Loren Collins, of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, at Colon, Panama, June 20. Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau, U.S.N., was best man. Mrs. Hudson, wife of the British Consul, was matron of honor. The Misses Squiers, daughters of the American Minister, were bridesmaids, and Miss Cherry Robb was flower girl. A marine band furnished music for the wedding. After the ceremony a reception was held in the home of Judge Collins, and this was followed by a reception in Camp Elliott, of which Captain McGill is in command.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Duell, who are now making their home in New York, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Louise, to Lieut. Otho V. Kean, Art. Corps, U.S.A. No date is set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Quackenbush, 3 East Ninety-fourth street, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Olive Whedon, to Capt. Sam Van Leer, 4th U.S. Cav.

Mrs. R. F. Bernard and Major Joseph T. Crabbs, U.S.A., whose engagement has been announced, will be married in Washington, D.C., in the apartment of Mrs. Bernard and her mother, on July 6. After a wedding journey Major Crabbs and his bride will return to Washington to live.

Mrs. Violet Beale Bloomer announces her engagement to Pay Insp. Samuel L. Heap, U. S. N. The wedding will take place during the summer. Mrs. Bloomer recently leased her Washington home to the Secretary of the Interior, and is occupying the home of Col. and Mrs. James Parker.

Mrs. Phoebe Harmon, of Roxbury, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence T. to Lieut. John E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The wedding will take place in Roxbury July 2, 1907.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. Horace W. Jones, U.S.N., and family have gone to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., for the summer.

Gen. and Mrs. L. A. Matile, U.S.A., and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, are staying at West Point for the summer.

Capt. Royal R. Ingersoll, U.S.N., has been ordered to succeed Captain Pillsbury as chief of staff of the Atlantic Fleet on June 30.

Mr. L. A. Guillemet will spend the month of July in New York and Mrs. Guillemet is visiting friends in Newton Highlands, Mass.

Capt. Charles G. Bowman, U.S.N., now commanding the battleship Rhode Island, has applied for voluntary retirement under the terms of the Naval Personnel law.

Capt. F. L. Knudsen, 8th U.S. Inf., who left Manila April 14 last for the United States, is now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will remain there for the next year as a student in the next class of the Infantry and Cavalry School.

Second Lieut. David P. Wood, 21st U.S. Inf., was counsel for Lieut. George C. Mullen, 21st U.S. Inf., during the latter's trial by G.C.M. at Fort Logan, Colo., which was noted in our issue of June 22, page 1171, and ably conducted the case. It was erroneously stated that Lieutenant Wood was undergoing trial, and there is no foundation for such a statement.

Capt. J. E. Pillsbury, U.S.N., who for two years has been chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet, has been ordered to special duty with the Bureau of Navigation for the purpose of revising the signal book. American naval signals have been given a thorough trial by the Atlantic fleet under Rear Admiral Evans, and the lessons of this work will be embodied in changes which Captain Pillsbury will recommend.

Mrs. Field and Miss Francis M. Field, wife and daughter of Capt. John M. Field, of the Porto Rico Regiment, who are in the States for the summer, are at present at No. 70 West Oneida street, Oswego, N.Y., where they are visiting Mrs. Field's brother, the Rev. David Willis, jr. Mrs. Field, who is a daughter of Chaplain David Willis, U.S.A. (retired), has been in bad health for some months and has come north in the hope that she may be benefitted by a change of climate.

President Roosevelt has appointed the following special committee of five to investigate and examine into the forms of contracts used by the various departments, bureaus and officers of the government: James A. Wetmore, chairman, supervising architect's office, Treasury Department; Pay Insp. John S. Carpenter, U.S.N., Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department; John Mason Brown, office Comptroller of the Treasury, Treasury Department; Morris Bien, supervising engineer, reclamation service; W. W. Warwick, office Comptroller of the Treasury, Treasury Department.

M. Hauge, the Norwegian Minister, gave a dinner in the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., June 22, in compliment to Captain Dahl, of the Norwegian coast defender, the Haarfarge, and his officers. The guests at the dinner besides Captain Dahl, and as many of his officers as could be spared, included Mr. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy; Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Rae, Chief Constructor Capps, Capt. Richardson Clover, Capt. Raymond P. Rodgers, Capt. Hugo Osterhaus, Captain Sargent, Lieutenant Commander Wood, Lieutenant Commander Key, U.S.N., Major Neville, U.S.M.C., Lieutenant Commander Davis, Lieutenant Commander Traut, Lieutenant Sellers and Lieutenant Cronin, U.S.N.

The address for the summer of Gen. Wirt Davis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Davis, will be Capon Springs, W. Va.

Capt. R. E. Longan, Commissary 11th U. S. Inf., with Mrs. Longan, will spend the summer at 570 Clarkson avenue, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Dodd, wife of Lieut. Col. George A. Dodd, General Staff U.S.A., is residing at 761 West Third street, Williamsport, Pa. Colonel Dodd is on duty in Chicago, Ill.

The President has approved the application of Capt. G. P. Colvocoresses, U.S.N., to be transferred to the retired list on June 30 with the rank of rear admiral, after forty-three years of service.

Mrs. Frederick von Schrader, wife of Colonel von Schrader, U.S.A., with her daughter and two sons, will leave Washington, D.C., July 1, for East Gloucester, Mass., to spend the summer.

During the absence on sick leave of Lieut. Col. C. J. Crane, U.S.A., Adjutant General of the Department of Texas, the duties of the office at San Antonio, Tex., are being performed by Major Ernest Hinds, Adjutant General.

Mrs. Arthur W. Yates, wife of Major Yates, U.S.A., with their daughter, has been visiting Mrs. Tracy Dickson at Governors Island, and from there will go to Portland, Me., to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Davis.

Beile Evelyn Leshner, with her grandmother, Mrs. Duval, will spend the summer in Portsmouth, Va., during the Jamestown Exposition as the guest of her aunt, Miss Evelyn Bain. Lieutenant and Mrs. Leshner are in the Philippine Islands.

Medical Director George P. Bradley, U.S.N., who was placed on the retired list on June 15, 1907, for disability incident to the service, was appointed an assistant surgeon from Maine in 1870, was promoted passed assistant 1897, and medical director in 1900.

Capt. William Heron Reeder, U.S.N., commanding the Hancock, at the navy yard, New York, has applied for retirement under the provisions of the forty years' service clause, and the President has approved the application. He will retire with the rank of rear admiral.

President Roosevelt has appointed Judge Walter Francis Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Honolulu, to be Governor of Hawaii. Judge Frear will take office about the middle of August. Judge Frear has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii since 1900.

Paym. Frank T. Watrous, U.S.N., entertained charmingly at afternoon tea on board the U.S.S. Olympia, at Norfolk, Va., June 16, in honor of Miss Louie Dillard, of Rocky Mount, Va. His guests were: Mrs. John R. Walker, Miss Dillard, Miss Cornelia McBlair, Miss Margaret Old and the officers of the ship.

Miss Sally Porter Law, daughter of Surgeon Homer L. Law, U.S.N., on recruiting duty at Boston, Mass., is among the list of graduates of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md., at the late commencement, where she received the degree of M.D. Miss Law graduated in 1903 from Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., as a B.A.

The Secretary of War has ordered Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, I.G., U.S.A., to investigate the case of Lieut. Col. Charles G. Ayres, 14th U.S. Cav., whose troubles with the authorities of the United States Military Academy have caused some annoyance at the War Department. What further action, if any, shall be taken in the matter will doubtless depend upon General Garlington's report.

Pay Director John N. Speel, U.S.N., in charge of the Naval Pay Office, at Washington, D.C., has leased No. 1516 K street, N.W., Washington, D.C., formerly the home of Gen. Richard Drum, U.S.A. Mr. and Mrs. Speel will move into their new home Oct. 1. Mrs. Speel will spend the summer at the home of her father, Gen. Harry White, formerly chairman of the Military Committee of the Fifty-first Congress. General White resides at Indiana, Pa.

Dr. Isaac S. K. Reeves, U.S.N., entertained on board the U.S.S. Franklin at an enjoyable dinner at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., June 17, in honor of Miss Cornelia McBlair and Miss Louie Dillard, of Rocky Mount, Va. The table was attractively decorated with sweet peas and ferns and Dr. Reeves's guests included Mrs. John R. Walker, Miss McBlair, Miss Dillard, Lieut. F. I. Oliver, Dr. M. C. Baker, Chaplain Louis P. Rennolds and Asst. Civil Engr. C. D. Thurber, all U.S.N.

Colonel Reade, of the 23d U.S. Inf., has just received from Messrs. Bailey, Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia, Pa., copies of the large membership card of the Military Order of Moro Campaigns. The card is about eighteen by twenty-four inches, of very heavy bristol, intended for framing. It is printed in the appropriate "couleur de cafe" and presents a most attractive appearance. The design is made from data and suggestions furnished by Colonel Reade. The engravers have spent nearly a thousand dollars in making the plate, and propose to sell the cards at \$1 each.

Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., who, under orders from the War Department, is returning to the United States after a tour of duty in the Philippines, is coming home via Europe, but without additional expense to the United States. The General and his wife will return via the Siberian Railway, via Moscow, St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Berlin and Paris, making a brief stop at each place—leaving Vladivostok June 11. General Morton would like to have proceeded via Port Arthur, but was told the railroad conveniences from Port Arthur to Harbin are bad and very uncertain, particularly for a lady.

Capt. U. G. MacAlexander, U.S.A., returned to San Francisco, Cal., June 14, from a tour of the Northwest, and is again with Mrs. MacAlexander in Berkeley. Very shortly they will go to their ranch at Palo Alto, Captain MacAlexander having arranged to take a two months' leave. He requested to be relieved from detail on general staff work on account of his health and has accepted instead a college detail at Corvallis, Ore., where he will report for duty Aug. 16. The outdoor life will be beneficial to him, according to his physician's advice. A number of years have been spent by the Captain lately on staff work, and the confinement to desk work has been bad for his heart. For four years he acted as regimental Adjutant of the 13th Infantry, and while stationed at Fort McDowell wrote and published the regimental history of the Thirtieth. Due to his able management, it was gotten out entirely by the soldiers, only the plate-making being attended to by civil workmen. It was written, illustrated and printed on Angel Island, and is a remarkably concise, interesting record of the Thirtieth's eventful career. When Captain MacAlexander went to the Philippines he was made aide-de-camp on General Weston's staff. Thence he went on the General Staff at Washington and has since been inspecting colleges in different parts of the United States.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, 29th Inf., at Fort Douglas, Utah, June 17.

Gen. William Auman, U.S.A., will leave Buffalo, N.Y., July 1, with his wife and daughter, Mrs. C. C. Ogden, for a three months' stay at Hillcrest, near Brattleboro, Vt.

Col. James B. Quinn, U.S.A., and wife have secured apartments in the Edinboro, 203 West 103d street, New York city, where they will be pleased to meet their friends.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Allen will close their city house in Washington, D.C., next week and go to their summer place at Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

At the annual commencement of Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa., on June 20, the trustees conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Col. John Van R. Hoff, chief surgeon in Philippine Islands.

Lieut. Col. Robert R. Stevens, U.S.A., chief Q.M. Department of Texas, has been in Austin, Tex., on business pertaining to the transfer of the lands recently purchased for the enlargement of Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Mrs. Frederick von Schrader, wife of Lieutenant Colonel von Schrader, Q.M. Department, will leave Washington, D.C., July 1 with her daughter and two sons to spend the summer at the Hawthorne Inn, East Gloucester, Mass.

Hugh Kirkman, formerly Lieutenant in the United States Army, was discharged from the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas., June 24, after serving a sentence for embezzlement, part of which was commuted by President Roosevelt.

Col. Otto Becker, U.S.A., with two of his daughters, Misses Emma and Marie, is now traveling in Europe, visiting the principal cities, after having spent the past winter in Cologne, Germany. Colonel Becker expects to return with his family to the United States this coming August or September, and make again St. Louis, Mo., his home.

Secretary McElwain will start for California on June 29 for a vacation. The trip is not for the purpose of inspection of navy yards, as has been stated, but the Secretary will go up in the mountains of California to fish and hunt and rest. On his way back he expects to spend two days at Mare Island and will probably also spend a day at Bremerton.

Dr. J. A. McAlister, jr., dental surgeon, U.S.A., who was recently ordered from Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., is now at Fort Wayne, Mich., accompanied by Mrs. McAlister and Miss Elizabeth. Later Dr. McAlister expects to go to Fort Brady, Mich., then to Fort Thomas, Ky.

Paym. Gen. and Mrs. H. T. B. Harris, U.S.N., have closed their home in Connecticut avenue, Washington, and will sail from New York on July 6 to spend the summer in England and Scotland. Upon their return in September they will take possession of their new house in Rhode Island avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Taft and Charles Taft, wife and son of the Secretary of War, left Washington June 27 for New York, where they were met by the Secretary and Miss Helen Taft. Mrs. Taft and children go at once to Murray Bay, Canada, and Secretary Taft will return to Washington, to remain until next week.

F. E. McMillin, instructor in the Department of English and Law at the Naval Academy, has tendered his resignation pending his appointment as assistant paymaster in the Navy. Mr. McMillin graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1904, but owing to his physical condition he was unable to enter on active service in the line and was therefore appointed instructor.

There was an informal hop at Fort Douglas, Utah, on Thursday evening, June 20, which was followed by a supper at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Clement. Lieut. Robert N. Campbell and Miss Beatrice Cheesman were showered with congratulations, as this was the first time their friends had had an opportunity to see them since the announcement of their engagement.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week included the following: Gen. C. W. Hobbs, Mrs. Hobbs, Miss Hobbs; Col. John B. Rodman, U.S.A.; Charles Satterlee, U.S.R.C.S.; Capt. R. T. Ellis, U.S.A.; Paym. Clk. John L. Coburg, U.S.N.; Lieut. Ralph R. Glass, U.S.A.; Major M. C. Wyeth, U.S.A.; Mrs. Wyeth, Miss Wyeth; Major C. A. Bennett, U.S.A.; Mrs. Bennett; Lieut. E. R. West, U.S.A.

Among the guests at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D.C., this week, were the following from the Services: Major W. K. Wright, Lieut. E. E. West and Capt. A. Mitchell, U.S.A.; Midshipman L. M. Atkins, Paym. H. E. Collins and Capt. Perry Garst, U.S.N.; Capt. S. L. Steer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Steer, Capt. S. Y. Britt, U.S.A.; Naval Constr. H. C. Richardson, U.S.N.; Capt. L. S. Ryan and Capt. A. T. Balentine, U.S.A.

In return for the courtesy of officers of the Army on duty with the 7th N.G.N.Y. at the recent exercises at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, the officers of the 7th gave a dinner in their honor at the Union Club June 25. Colonel Appleton presided. Among the regular officers present were Col. R. L. Howze, of West Point; Capt. J. L. Hunt, M. L. McGrew, C. H. Paine and C. B. Clark, and Lieut. W. V. Morris. It was an informal affair, and afterward several speeches were made by officers of the 7th and of the Regular Army.

Comdr. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Marietta, whose effective work for the protection of neutral interests during the late war between Nicaragua and Honduras has won so much approval, is specially commended in a letter addressed to the Navy Department by the citizens of Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for preventing the bombardment of that port by Nicaraguan warships. The place is not fortified, and when it was threatened with attack Commander Fullam, on his own initiative, landed bluejackets from his ship and restored order in a town that was in a state of anarchy, while sternly notifying the Nicaraguan commanders that they would not be allowed to bombard the helpless port.

One of the attractive features of St. John's College commencement on Thursday, June 20, was the presentation by Major William A. Thompson, U.S.A., retired, the retiring military instructor at the college, to Cadet Hugh A. Coulbourn, of Crisfield, Md., who has been Cadet Major of the battalion during the year just closed, of a sword and belt. Major Thompson made a brief extemporaneous address of farewell to the students, which was expressed with deep feeling. The cadet battalion holds the Major in high esteem, and it is with sincere regret that he is about to sever his connection with the college. Major Thompson has brought the college battalion to a high degree of efficiency in military tactics, and it is through his instruction the cadet corps has been enabled to attain the rank of one of the six military colleges in the United States recommended by the War Department.

Major G. M. Wells, U.S.A., has moved into his own home, which he had built at 2126 College avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, from whom D. Appleton & Co. have secured his first book—a boy's story of navy life—is reported to have put into it no little of his own experiences at Annapolis.

Guests at the Breslin Hotel, New York city, this week, included the following midshipmen of the Navy: W. C. Barker, C. R. Norris, George McBlair, Alfred H. Miles, J. F. Campbell, jr., and J. Kennedy.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., accompanied by Capt. Edwin C. Long, Coast Artillery Corps, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, was a recent visitor to the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for the purpose of making the annual inspection of that post and the School of Musketry.

Mrs. Charlton, wife of Chaplain C. M. Charlton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Charlton's sister, Miss Chamberlain, of Cambridge, Mass., were booked as passengers on the American Line S.S. St. Paul, which sails June 29 for Cherbourg, France. They are to visit Switzerland, Italy and Greece before returning to the home land.

The house in Worthen street, Lowell, Mass., in which George W. Whistler, a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1819, was living at the time of the birth of his distinguished son, James McNeill Whistler, has been purchased by the Lowell Art Association, which purposes to use it as an art museum in memory of the painter.

After his operation for appendicitis at Newport News, Va., in March, Capt. Jesse N. Nicholls, Ordnance Department, U.S.A., with Mrs. Nicholls, proceeded to Havana, Cuba. Mrs. Nicholls then had typhoid fever, from which she has recovered. The latter part of May, Captain Nicholls's wound reopened and has since kept him confined to his quarters in Vedado the greater part of the time.

Notwithstanding persistent efforts to persuade him to announce himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U.S.N., frankly disclaims any desire for political honors. His latest utterance on the subject is contained in the following letter to Mr. S. W. Wheeler, of Camden, N.J.: "You are very kind in both your letter and communicated article, and I want you to know that I appreciate your good opinion and your friendship as well. But, I may say in all sincerity that I lose no sleep over such things, and I am not, never have been and never would consent to become a candidate for any place, being too well satisfied with the love of the people to jeopardize it in any place where I could not help disappointing them."

The Hyde Park, Mass., Gazette reports that during a fire at the residence of Gen. Henry B. Carrington, U.S.A., a few years ago, several hundred telegrams, with letter and order books, documents and diary pages, were welded into a smoked and water-soaked mass, which, by steaming and expert handling, became legible for copying. Orders, both written and telegraphic, from Governor Morton, the War Governor of Indiana, after he placed the entire state legion under General Carrington's command, were among the most important. Those of 1862, from August to December, covered the period when thirty thousand men were organized, armed, paid more than a third of a million of dollars, and pushed to the field. They included the reorganization of paroled regiments, the enforcement of the first draft, against armed opposition; the arrest by force of over two thousand deserters who had been led away by the Knights of the Golden Circle and its domestic sympathizers; also the exposure of the secrets of the Knights of the Golden Circle by affidavits secured in the camps, all of which were carefully preserved and still legible.

The Japan Mail of May 27 publishes an account of the reception given Saturday afternoon, May 24, at the American Embassy to Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, U.S.N., commanding the Pacific Fleet and the officers of the West Virginia and Colorado. The reception was given by Comdr. John A. Dougherty, U.S.N., naval attaché, and Mrs. Dougherty, to whom Ambassador and Mrs. Wright, with gracious hospitality, loaned their house, for the afternoon. Bands from both ships were present and music and dancing were continuous from half-past three till dark. The Embassies and Legations were all represented and many prominent Japanese and visiting foreigners were present, also those invited from Yokohama, the late afternoon rain seemingly causing few absences. Among the Navy people mentioned as attending in charming costumes, of which the Mail favors with a description, are Mrs. Dougherty, the hostess; Mrs. Price, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Jackson, wife of Flag Lieut. and Aide J. T. Tompkins. The Army ladies mentioned are the wife of the military attaché, Lieut. Col. James A. Irons; Mrs. Kennon; the wife of Capt. Robert H. Peck, U.S.A.; the wife of Lieut. John Jay Moller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bladel, who has two naval cadet sons.

The following is a list of the passengers on the Army transport Crook, which sailed from San Francisco, Cal., June 15, for Alaska, via Honolulu, T.H. Sailing first-class to Alaska and return: Lieut. Col. W. A. Glassford, Signal Corps, and wife; Capt. F. R. Day, paymaster, U.S. Army, and wife; Capt. D. W. Hand, Field Art., wife and two children; Capt. R. W. Briggs, Field Art., wife and child; Chaplain E. P. Easterbrook, 1st Inf.; Miss M. Virginia Himes and Miss Mary Kennedy, Army Nurse Corps. To Honolulu: Major S. W. Dunning, Adj. Gen. Dept., and wife; Capt. F. V. Krug, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. J. K. Parsons, 20th Inf., and wife; Lieut. A. M. Shipp, 20th Inf.; Lieut. John B. Shuman, 10th Inf.; Lieut. John Randolph, 20th Inf., wife and two children; Lieut. C. F. Conry, 10th Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. S. McCleery, 20th Inf.; Lieut. J. C. Maul, 20th Inf.; Hon. J. M. Reynolds, member of Congress, and daughter; Hon. E. M. Higgins, member of Congress; Hon. W. W. Cocks, member of Congress, and niece; Hon. James McKinney, member of Congress, and wife; Mrs. A. C. Cron and infant, family of Lieutenant Cron, 10th Inf.; Miss Nina Nash, sister of Mrs. A. C. Cron; Mrs. M. B. Stokes and two children, family of Captain Stokes, 10th Inf.; Delos L. Van Dine, employee Agricultural Department; W. F. Prosser, deputy pros. atty., Hawaii, wife and sister; Patrick F. Joyce, junior engineer draftsman, and wife; Miss Kate Shirley, sister of Paymaster Reynolds, U.S.N.; Miss Stephens, niece of Captain Marix, U.S.N. Second-class: Mrs. D. C. Webster, wife of Sergeant Webster, 20th Inf.; Mrs. Westphalanger, wife of Sergeant Westphalanger, 20th Inf.; Mrs. C. J. Cass, wife of Sergeant Cass, 20th Inf.; nurse, with Mrs. Cron, wife of Lieutenant Cron, 10th Inf.; nurse, with family of Captain Stokes, 10th Inf.; W. B. Strickland, foreman carpenter, Engr. Dept. Soldiers' quarters; Tomas Calatane, servant with Lieutenant Parsons; Isidor Calamanta, servant with Lieutenant Shipp; Emilina Ariston, servant with Captain Krug; 20th Infantry (2d Battalion), 163; recruits, 10th Infantry, 54; enlisted men, Infantry, 4.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mark Brooke, U.S.A., will spend July and August at Atlantic City, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Hardean Brumby, U.S.N., are at the Thorndike, Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle, formerly of Fort Hamilton, N.Y., have changed station to Fort Warren, Boston.

Pay. Dir. and Mrs. Rufus Parks, U.S.N., are now installed in their beautiful new summer home at Wytheville, Va.

Cadet Mosher Chase, U.S. Military Academy, is in Washington, D.C., visiting his mother, widow of Col. Constantine Chase, U.S.A.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Robinson, U.S.N., and their young daughter, Katharine, are at the Bay View Hotel, Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

Mrs. Fitch, wife of Chief Engr. Henry W. Fitch, U. S.N., and the Misses Fitch will leave Washington, D.C., on June 29 to spend the summer at Bay Head, N.J.

Capt. and Mrs. William Newman, U.S.A., and Mrs. F. L. Holman, of West Point, are registered at the Hotel Endicott, Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue, New York city.

Mrs. Wotherpoon, wife of Col. William W. Wotherpoon, U.S.A., and her son, Alexander, left Washington, D.C., on June 25 to spend the summer at their cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Capt. and Mrs. Summerlin, U.S.A., have left Washington, D.C., and are with Mrs. Summerlin's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Johnson, U.S.A., at their summer home, Thousand Islands, Canada.

Admiral Elencar, Minister of Marine of Brazil, and the Navy Club will give a picnic and reception to the officers of the United States cruiser St. Louis before their departure from Rio de Janeiro, on July 5.

Mrs. Adams, wife of Lieut. Lewis M. Adams, U.S.A., is in Washington, D.C., visiting her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Otto L. Hein, U.S.A., at their home on Twenty-second street, while awaiting the return of her husband from Cuba.

Corporal Edward Ward and Pvt. Joseph E. Barrett, of the Signal Corps of the Army, have been sent from Washington for instruction for a month, and ordered to report daily to Leo Stevens, of the Signal Service at large, for instruction in aeronautics at New York city.

General Kuroki has carried with him to Japan the most agreeable impressions of the hospitality and good will of the Americans. He is reported to have said that words were powerless to describe the grandeur and enthusiasm of the reception accorded himself and party.

The assumption that Lieutenants Caulfield and Leake, of the Royal Engineers, British Army, who made a balloon ascent from Aldershot on May 30 and were not afterward heard of, were drowned, is verified by the finding of Lieutenant Caulfield's body off Wyke Regis, June 28.

The cadets of Simpson College, Iowa, have shown their appreciation of the work of their instructor in military science and tactics, Lieut. Emory S. West, 7th Cav., by presenting him with a silver coffee urn. The presentation was made by Chaplain James O'May, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The following have been unanimously elected life members of the N.R.A. of America: Seth Low, of New York; Charles J. Bonaparte, Attorney General of the U.S.; Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State; Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Ordnance Officer, N.G.N.Y., and Mortimer L. Schiff, the New York banker. The 2d Regiment of Georgia and the 3d Regiment of Michigan have been elected to affiliated membership.

The Quartermaster General's Department is making up its budget for expenditures for heavy furniture in officers' quarters at the various Army posts throughout the country. The report published that the total amount would reach \$6,000,000 is far wide of the mark. The total hardly exceeds \$300,000. The matter is now before the General Staff for consideration of a number of questions that have arisen. There is a difference of opinion as whether there should be provision for all posts or for the new posts included. The matter will be disposed of within a few days. As before stated, the plan is to fit out certain posts this year and to do so completely up to the measure of their needs. Later other posts will be provided for completely.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—William H. Taft.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of Staff.

S.O. JUNE 27, 1907, WAR DEPT.

The following officers will witness and report on the joint Army and Militia coast defense exercises: Major Eugene T. Wilson, Coast Art., Newport, R.I., July 6. Major Charles J. Bailey, Gen. Staff, New London, July 14. Major Harry L. Hawthorne, C.A., Boston, July 27.

Leave for one month is granted William N. Michel. First Lieut. Leslie A. I. Chapman, 14th Cav., will attend encampment of 14th Regiment, Vermont National Guard, Aug. 15 to 21, at the State Camp Ground, adjoining Fort Ethan Allen.

Three months' sick leave is granted Contract Surg. John F. Leeper.

Major William D. Crosby in addition to his present duty will report to the Army Medical School, Washington, for duty as instructor. Major Crosby is detailed as a member of board to determine results of preliminary examinations of applicants and final examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps.

First Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, 3d Field Art.; 2d Lieut. John G. Winter, Jr., 6th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Frederick Young, 23d Inf., detailed to attend the encampment of militia of Texas at Camp Mabry, near Austin, July 20 to 27.

Capt. Alton Hamilton, Coast Art., will proceed to Sandy Hook Proving Grounds to witness range firing for steel motor. The leave granted Col. George Leroy Brown is extended two months.

G.O. 116, MAY 28, 1907, WAR DEPT.

1. Para. 240 to 245, both inclusive, of G.O. No. 115, June 17, 1904, W.D., are revoked.

2. The organization and work of the Army War College will hereafter be regulated by the following provisions:

3. The purpose of the War College is to make a practical application of knowledge already acquired, not to impart academic instruction.

4. The objects of the War College are—

(a) The direction and co-ordination of military education in the Army and in civil schools and colleges at which officers of the Army are detailed under acts of Congress and the extension of opportunities for investigation and study in the militia of the United States.

(b) To provide facilities for and to promote advanced study of military subjects and to formulate the opinions of the college body on the subjects studied for the information of the Chief of Staff.

5. The personnel of the Army War College shall be in part permanent and in part temporary.

6. The permanent personnel shall consist of a president, to be assigned to that duty by the Secretary of War, and the officers for the time being of the 3d Division, War Department General Staff. The chief and one other member of the division shall be directors of the college. The secretary of the college shall also be selected from the permanent personnel. The directors and secretary shall be designated in orders.

7. The temporary personnel of the Army War College shall consist of such officers, not below the grade of captain, as may be detailed to that duty by the War Department.

8. The tour of duty of the officers of the temporary personnel shall be for a period not exceeding twelve months, beginning on Nov. 1 of each year.

9. The interior economy of the War College shall be regulated by the president and directors, subject to the approval of the Chief of Staff.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 125, JUNE 8, 1907, WAR DEPT.

I. Para. 162, United States Army Transport Service Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

162. The transport commissary will at the end of each month forward to the commissary general, through the subsistence superintendent, a complete return on Blank Form No. 21, Subsistence Department, of all civilians employed during the month in the Subsistence Department aboard ship.

II. Para. 315, 505 and 792, Manual for the Subsistence Department, are rescinded.

III. Suitable scales will be issued by the Ordnance Department for the use of battery commanders in blending powder charges for target practice under the provisions of Par. 70, G.O. No. 105, W.D., May 11, 1907. These scales will be used for weighing only weights under 200 pounds.

IV. Sec. 11, Par. 6, G.O. No. 12, W.D., Jan. 21, 1907, is amended to read as follows: Campaign against Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 1885 and 1886.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 126, JUNE 8, 1907, WAR DEPT.

I. Para. 187, A.R., as amended by Par. I, G.O. 180, W.D., July 16, 1906, and by Par. II, G.O. 201, W.D., Dec. 15, 1906, is further amended to read as follows:

187. The commander of a territorial division or department commands all the military forces of the Government within its limits, whether of the line or staff, which are not excepted from his control by the War Department. The Army War College, the Staff College, the Engineer School, the Artillery School, the School of Submarine Defense, the Infantry and Cavalry School, the Signal School, and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery in all that pertains to the courses of instruction or their separate organization and administration as schools, the Military Academy, the Army Medical School at Washington, D.C., the arsenals, the general depots of supply, the general service recruiting stations, general recruit depots, the United States Military Prison and any branch thereof, general hospitals, such permanent fortifications as may be in process of construction, and officers employed on special duty under the Secretary of War are exempted from the supervision of such commanders. But in the matter of trials by general court-martial all officers, enlisted men stationed within a department remain, notwithstanding the exemptions of this regulation, under the jurisdiction of the department commander, to whom charges will be forwarded through the usual channels.

When an emergency demands, all military men and material within the geographical limits of their commands come under the supervision of division and department commanders.

II. The military reservation of Alcatraz Island, Cal., and the prison establishment thereon are hereby designated and shall hereafter be known as the Pacific branch of the United States Military Prison.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

G.O. 126, JUNE 9, 1907, WAR DEPT.

This order amends Par. 200, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 96, W.D., April 25, 1907, by adding the following words: "A general officer commanding a post may authorize regimental or separate battalion commanders to approve requisitions for clothing, for all non-commissioned officers of which are fixed, and for such amounts of stationery as the post commander may prescribe."

Par. 1063, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 61, W.D., March 22, 1907, is further amended by adding the following at the end of the third section of the paragraph: "At the following rates: For electricity, 6 cents per kilowatt hour; for gas, 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet; for acetylene gas, \$8.00 per 1,000 cubic feet."

G.O. 137, JUNE 20, 1907, WAR DEPT.

G.O. No. 115, H.Q.A., A.G.O., Aug. 5, 1903, is rescinded, and the new instructions governing the appointment and promotion of sergeants major of the Coast Artillery Corps and rules governing boards of officers convened for the examination of candidates for appointment as such are published:

Sergeants major of the Coast Artillery Corps are appointed by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Artillery, after due examination, as follows: Sergeants major, senior grade, Coast Artillery Corps, from sergeants major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps; sergeants major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps, from non-commissioned officers of the Coast Artillery Corps who are duly qualified as first-class gunners and who have served at least one full enlistment, or a period equivalent thereto, in the artillery.

Candidates for appointment as sergeants major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps, will submit the application required by Par. 94, Army Regulations, and before appointment will be examined by a board of three officers of the Coast Artillery Corps convened by the department commander under instructions from the War Department.

The order gives the rules for the preliminary work of this board, conduct of the examination, order of examination for sergeants major, junior and senior grade, proficiency rating, summary of ratings, etc.

G.O. 138, JUNE 24, 1907, WAR DEPT.

I. Upon the completion of the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of Charleston, July 15, 1907, Major William P. Stone, C.A.C., and the 75th Co., C.A.C., will proceed from Fort Moultrie, S.C., to Fort Morgan, Ala., for station.

II. Section of G.O. No. 41, W.D., Feb. 28, 1907 (pages 4 and 20), as shows the Southern Kansas Division of the Atchafalaya, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company between Lawrence, Kas., and the south boundary of the state of Kansas, near Coffeyville, a distance of 142 8-10 miles, as a land-grant line is modified so as to show only that part of the railway in question between Lawrence and a point near Humboldt, Kas., a distance of 91 3-10 miles, as a land-grant line.

CIR. 36, MAY 28, 1907, WAR DEPT.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. All enlisted men who qualified as expert riflemen in the seasons of 1905 or 1906 are entitled to be paid and classified as expert riflemen until the close of the target season of 1907, under the limitations of Par. 1873, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 106, W.D., June 15, 1906. Such hold-over classifications must be published in department orders.

2. An officer or enlisted man qualifying as expert riflemen enters the next succeeding regular practice season with the assumed qualification of sharpshooter and is required to take the expert riflemen's test only. Similarly, an officer or enlisted man qualified as sharpshooter enters the next succeeding practice season with the assumed qualification of marksman and is not required to take the marksman's course.

3. Hold-over classification should be counted in computing the

figure of merit of organizations in the same manner as those attained by actual practice on the range.

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

CIR. 37, MAY 31, 1907, WAR DEPT.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Attendance of Enlisted Men at Post Schools.—Par. 3, G.O. 124, W.D., July 28, 1905, is construed as not requiring the attendance of an enlisted man at a post school and no order making attendance compulsory will be issued.

2. Fixing Bayonet at Command "Inspection Arms."—Inspection of arms with the model of 1903 rifle should be conducted as prescribed in Par. 129, Infantry Drill Regulations, which, in conjunction with the fifth general rule, Par. 54, Infantry Drill Regulations, does not contemplate that the bayonet shall be fixed at the command "1. Inspection, 2. Arms."

3. Indian Wars.—The campaign against the Kiowa, Comanche, and Cheyenne Indians in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico during the years 1874 and 1875 is classed as an Indian war.

4. Computing Time for Retirement.—The Act of Congress approved March 2, 1907, published in Par. I, G.O. No. 68, W.D., March 29, 1907, does not repeal, either directly or by implication, any part of the Act of Congress approved April 23, 1904, published in G.O. No. 76, W.D., April 28, 1904, which latter act provides that in computing the length of service for retirement credit shall be given to a soldier for double the time for actual service in certain places specified therein.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVAL, Brig. Gen., Act. C. of S.

CIR. 41, JUNE 22, 1907, WAR DEPT.

This circular publishes a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury in connection with the transportation of the rifle team of the organized militia of Hawaii traveling from Honolulu to Camp Perry, Ottawa county, Ohio, and return, under orders from the War Department which appeared in our issue of June 8, 1907, page 1125.

G.O. 70, JUNE 18, 1907, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

Battery A, 4th Regt., F.A., and the 7th Cavalry, having been relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands and placed en route to the United States on the transport Logan, sailing from Manila on June 15, will, upon arrival in San Francisco, proceed thence to the stations indicated below:

Battery A, 4th Regt., F.A., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

The 7th Cavalry to Fort Riley, Kas.

G.O. 39, JUNE 17, 1907, DEPT. OF COLORADO.

Honorable mention is accorded Pvt. James Wimberly, Troop A, 5th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for specially meritorious conduct while a prisoner serving sentence, and being out at work under a sentry, did, when the said sentry and three prisoners deserted, return immediately to the guard house and report the circumstances, by which act the sentry and prisoners were all apprehended within two hours' time.

G.O. 24, JUNE 18, 1907, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

The order announces the organizations and officers of National Guard selected to participate in the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to take place in this department July 1 to 15, 1907. The organizations designated and the posts they will perform duty at are as follows: Cos. A, C and K, 3d Regt., of Oregon; Cos. A, C, 1st Separate Battalion, of Oregon, to Fort Stevens, Ore.; Cos. B and M, 3d Regt., of Oregon, to Fort Columbia, Wash.; July 6; Cos. B, D, K, L, 2d Regt., of Washington, to Fort Worden, July 4; Cos. A, F, G, M, 2d Regt., of Washington, to Fort Flagler, Wash.; July 4; Cos. C, E, H, 2d Regt., of Washington, to Fort Casey, Wash., July 4.

G.O. 23, JUNE 15, 1907, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Battery A, 1st Regiment, Field Art., Fort Snelling, Minn., is relieved from duty in this department and will proceed by rail to Fort Sill, Oklahoma Territory, for station.

G.O. 29, JUNE 18, 1907, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Announces that the northern rifle and pistol competitions for 1907, of the troops stationed in the Departments of the Lakes, of Dakota, and of the Missouri, and the Army rifle and pistol competitions for 1907, will be held at Fort Sheridan, Ill., as follows: Northern Rifle Competition: Competitors to report Tuesday, July 23; preliminary practice to begin Friday, July 26; competition to begin Monday, July 29. Northern Pistol Competition: Competitors to report Wednesday, July 31; preliminary practice Friday, Aug. 2; competition Saturday, Aug. 3. Army Rifle Competition: Competitors to report Wednesday, Aug. 7; preliminary practice to begin Friday, Aug. 9; competition to begin Monday, Aug. 12. Army Pistol Competition: Competitors to report Tuesday, Aug. 13; preliminary practice Friday, Aug. 16; competition Saturday, Aug. 17.

Major Arthur C. Ducat, 7th Inf., is announced as the officer in charge of the department, and 1st Lieut. William B. Gracie, 27th Inf., Fort Sheridan, Ill., is announced as quarter master and ordnance officer.

G.O. 13, JUNE 15, 1907, PACIFIC DIV.

Capt. Edwin C. Long, C.A.C., is appointed acting adjutant general of the division.

By command of Brigadier General Funston:

E. C. LONG, Act. Adj. Gen.

G.O. 44, JUNE 14, 1907, FORT HARRISON, MONT.

It is with feelings of pleasure, greatest gratification, and pride that the commanding officer, who is also your regimental commander, on the eve of his departure from you—having been detailed by direction of the President as a member of the General Staff Corps, U.S.A., to take effect Aug. 15 next, and ordered to report to the commanding general, Dept. of California, to duty as chief of staff of that department—publishes to this command the following communication:

Hqrs., Dept. of Dakota, A.G.O., St. Paul, Minn., June 10.

To the Commanding Officer, Fort Harrison, Mont.

Sir: I am directed by the department commander to communicate to you the following remarks by Lieut. Col. W. E. Wilder, inspector general, found in his report of the recent inspection of your post, viz:

"The affairs of the post are exceptionally well administered. Harmony and good feeling prevail throughout the command, and cheerful alacrity is displayed by officers and men in the performance of every duty. These are convincing proofs of the thoroughness, the activity, the sound judgment and the cheerful disposition of the commanding officer and reflect credit upon the whole garrison. The orderly and convenient arrangement of quartermaster's stores and the excellent condition of all wheeled transportation reflect credit upon the quartermaster, Captain Collins. The field exercises were excellent. * * * The condition of the command as regards military efficiency, discipline and instruction, is excellent. * * * Col. Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Inf., is the only field officer present at the post, and, in my judgment, in every way fitted for field service. Very respectfully,

"F. L. Dodds, Major, J.A., U.S.A., Act. Adj. Gen."

Your commanding officer desires to thank one and all for their cheerful aid in bringing this command to a state practically perfect in discipline, and efficiency in garrison and field duties, and to assure you that he is proud of his command, and will depart from it with sorrow.

By order of Colonel Duncan:

WM. K. JONES, Capt. and Adj., 6th Inf., Adj.

G.O. 13, MAY 5, 1907, PHILIPPINES DIV.

Major David S. Stanley, Q.M., is relieved from duty as acting chief Q.M. of this division. In addition to his present duties, Major Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M., will, pending the arrival of Lieut. Col. William H. Miller, deputy Q.M. general, act as chief Q.M. of the division.

G.O. 14, MAY 19, 1907, PHILIPPINES DIV.

The last section of Par. 3, G.O. 152, July 7, 1902, Division of the Philippines, is modified to read as follows:

"Under no circumstances will the weapons of a soldier be used against a civil prisoner, nor in effecting the arrest of a

civilian or native, unless in response to an attack with fire arms or other deadly weapons, or in resisting an attempt on the part of civil prisoners, natives or others, to overpower the guard, or as a last resort to prevent the escape of prisoners with whose safekeeping he has been charged. In the latter instance, fire arms will only be used as prescribed in the Guard Manual.

By command of Major General Wood:
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Lieut. Col., 15th Inf., A.A.G.

G.O. 15, MAY 14, 1907, PHILIPPINES DIV.
Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges is announced as acting chief of staff, Philippines Division.

GENERAL STAFF.

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, Gen. Staff, to take effect upon the completion of his duties in Germany. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. Stephen L.H. Slocum, General Staff, now on leave, is relieved from further duty in the Philippines Division, and upon the expiration of said leave will report in person to the Chief of Staff, Washington. (June 25, W.D.)

Capt. William Chamberlaine, G.S., will report to the officer in charge, Military Information Division, for duty, with station in Manila. (May 7, Phil. D.)

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Edward S. Godfrey, commanding the department, accompanied by 1st Lieut. George B. Allen, 6th F.A., aide-de-camp, will proceed from Omaha, Neb., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., on business pertaining to the construction of new buildings at that post and return to Omaha. (June 15, D. Mo.)

Brig. Gen. John M. K. Davis will proceed to Boston, Mass., and await further orders for the convenience of the Government. (June 20, W.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major William A. Nichols, I.G., is, on account of exceptional circumstances, granted leave for three months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, and to visit China, Japan and the United States, effective about Aug. 15, 1907. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, to take effect July 1, 1907, is granted Major Augustus P. Blockson, I.G. (June 26, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Capt. William D. Davis, Q.M., is relieved from station at Sheridan, Wyo., and will take station at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., in connection with his duties as constructing Q.M. at that post. (June 24, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. James S. Harvey, Manila, will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty. (May 6, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, to take effect on or about Aug. 10, 1907, is granted Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, Q.M. (June 26, W.D.)

Before a G.C.M. at Fort DuPont, Del., was arraigned and tried Post Q.M. Sergt. George Runyon. Charge I—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War." The specification alleged that the accused was so much under the influence of intoxicating liquor as to be unable to properly perform his duties as post quartermaster sergeant at Fort DuPont about 3 p.m., May 15, 1907. Charge II—"Absence without leave." The specification alleged that Runyon was absent himself from his post and duties, without leave from about 8 a.m., May 16, until about 10 p.m., May 16, 1907, at Fort DuPont, Del. He was found guilty of the specifications and charges, and was sentenced "to forfeit twelve dollars of his pay per month for two months." The sentence was approved. (June 18, D.E.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles F. Wilson (appointed June 15, 1907, from sergeant, 69th Co., C.A.), now at Fort Monroe, will report to the C.O. of that post for duty. (June 26, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Post Coms. Sergt. James L. Greene (appointed June 22, 1907, from first sergeant, Co. H, 10th Inf., now at Fort Davis, Alaska, will report to the C.O. of that post for duty. (June 24, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. John Wilkander, Fort Davis, Alaska, will be relieved from duty at that post at such time as will enable him to be sent prior to close of navigation to Seattle, Wash. (June 24, W.D.)

Coms. Sergt. Louis Ueberwald was tried by G.C.M. at Fort Screven, Ga., on the following charges: Charge I. Manslaughter. The specification alleged that he unlawfully killed Pvt. Henry M. Hamilton, 19th Co., C.A., by shooting him with a shotgun at Fort Caswell, N.C., May 8, 1907. Charge II. Assault and battery. The specification alleged that Commissary Sergeant Ueberwald did feloniously assault Corpl. Albert G. Watson, 31st Co., C.A., by shooting him with a shotgun, with intent to kill, at Fort Caswell, N.C., May 8, 1907. He pleaded not guilty and was acquitted, and the acquittal is approved. (June 18, D.G.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major William Stephenson, surg., will proceed to Camp Stotsenborg, Pampanga, for duty, relieving Major Rudolph G. Ebert, surg., who will proceed to Manila for duty. 1st Lieut. Henry L. Brown, asst. surg., is relieved from temporary duty at the Cuartel de España, Manila, and will return to his proper station, Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (May 9, D. Luzon.)

Leave for one month on account of sickness is granted 1st Lieut. Cary A. Snoddy, asst. surg. (June 20, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted 1st Lieut. Leartus J. Owen, asst. surg., to take effect upon being relieved from duty in this division, and he is authorized to return to the United States via Japan, China and Europe. (May 9, Phil. D.)

Major William B. Banister, surg., will proceed to Camp Connell, Samar, and there take station. (May 8, Phil. D.)

1st Lieut. Samuel M. DeLoffre, asst. surg., is granted sick leave for two months, with permission to visit Japan, effective on or about May 9, 1907. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Contract Surg. William H. Myers, now at Lynn Grove, Ky., will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., and report in person to the C.O. of the 30th Infantry, at that post, for duty to accompany that command to San Francisco, and will proceed thence by the first available transport to the Philippines for duty. (June 22, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Dental Surg. F. Homer Wolcott, to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at Fort Adams. (June 24, W.D.)

The advancement from the grade of first lieutenant to that of captain of the following named assistant surgeons, with rank as captain from June 24, 1907, is announced: Nelson Gopen, William T. Davis, Charles F. Morse, Samuel E. Lambert, Haywood S. Hansell, Junius C. Gregory, Clarence H. Connor, Jay W. Grissinger, Will L. Pyles, William M. Smart, Harry S. Purnell. (June 24, W.D.)

The leave granted Major Deane C. Howard, surg. (then captain, assistant surgeon), is extended twenty-five days. (June 21, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Horace D. Bloombergh, asst. surg., to take effect when his services can be spared; Captain Bloombergh is authorized to go beyond the sea and to apply for an extension of one month. (June 19, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Jere B. Clayton, asst. surg. (June 19, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence H. Conner, asst. surg., to take effect when his services can be spared. (June 19, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect July 16, 1907, is granted Capt. John D. Yost, asst. surg. (June 20, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. John M. Banister, deputy surgeon general, will proceed from Fort Riley to Omaha for temporary duty as chief surgeon, Department of Missouri. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. William E. Vose, asst. surg., from duty at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, to Iloilo, Panay. (May 14, Phil. D.)

Capt. Alice W. Williams, asst. surg., is relieved from duty at the division hospital, Manila, and will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for duty. (May 14, Phil. D.)

The following assignments to duty of medical officers who arrived on the transport Sherman, May 2, 1907, are made: Major William Stephenson, surg., will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to duty. Major William B. Banister, surg., will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty.

Contract Surg. Robert E. Sievers will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (May 7, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. James I. Mabec, asst. surg., is relieved from duty in this division, and will report to the C.O., transport Sherman, for duty as surgeon thereon, relieving 1st Lieut. Omar W. Pinkston, asst. surg., who will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty, relieving Capt. John D. Yost, asst. surg., who will proceed to Manila, for duty on the transport Seward. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Contract Surg. Charles W. Thorp will proceed to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty. (June 20, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Dental Surg. Hugh G. Voorhies, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (June 12, D. Mo.)

Sergt. First Class Theodore Bitterman, H.C., will proceed to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (May 6, D. Luzon.)

Sergt. First Class Harry Meade, H.C., Camp Washakie, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Meade, S.D., for duty. (June 22, W.D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Major Francis L. Payson, paym., upon expiration of his present leave, will be relieved from duty as chief paymaster, Dept. of the Visayas, and will assume charge of the office of the chief paymaster of the division, with station in Manila. (May 8, Phil. D.)

Major Herbert M. Lord, paym., from treatment in the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., and will report to the Paymaster General of the Army for temporary duty. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. George D. Arrowsmith, paym., from duty in the Dept. of Texas at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco and take transport from that place about Sept. 5, 1907, for the Philippines for duty. (June 24, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Second Lieut. Roger G. Powell, C.E., is granted leave for two months and ten days, with permission to visit China and Japan, effective on or about June 15, 1907. Lieutenant Powell is authorized to await at Nagasaki the arrival of his company, scheduled to sail from Manila about Aug. 15, 1907. (May 11, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month and twelve days, to take effect about Aug. 18, 1907, is granted 1st Lieut. Elliott J. Dent, C.E. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. Alfred B. Putnam, C.E., is granted leave for three months, with permission to visit the United States and to leave the division on or about June 9, 1907. (May 14, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. John J. Kingman, C.E., to take effect upon the completion of the course at the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C. (June 21, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect on or about July 4, 1907, is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence S. Ridley, C.E. (June 21, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about June 25, 1907, is granted 1st Lieut. Mark Brooke, C.E. (June 19, W.D.)

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers will report in person to Col. John G. D. Knight, president of the examining board at the Army building, New York city, when required, to determine their fitness for promotion: Capt. Jay J. Morrow, Capt. James B. Cavanaugh, 1st Lieut. Edward N. Johnston, 1st Lieut. Clarence O. Sherrill. (June 20, W.D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Capt. Edwin R. Stuart from duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School and Staff College as soon after July 1, 1907, as practicable, and will then take station at Charleston, S.C., and report in person to Capt. George P. Howell for duty under his immediate orders. Capt. Harry B. Ferguson from duty at the Infantry and Cavalry School and Army Staff College as soon after July 1, 1907, as practicable, and will then take station at Montgomery, Ala., and report in person to Capt. James B. Cavanaugh for duty under his immediate orders. (June 21, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Major Herbert Deakney, C.E., to take effect upon being relieved from duty in this division, and he is authorized to return to the United States via Europe. (May 14, Phil. D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Glen F. Jenks, O.D., to take effect upon his being relieved from duty at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass. (June 24, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas J. Dalton (appointed June 17, 1907, from battalion sergeant major, 3d Inf.), now at Fort Wright, Wash., will be sent to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (June 19, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Ernest Seifert, Fort Barrancas, Fla., upon expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Schuyler, N.Y., to relieve Ord. Sergt. William E. Davis. (June 21, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Thomas Clark upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. John E. Barnes, Fort Williams, Me., will be sent to Fort Crook, to relieve Ord. Sergt. Daniel M. Elam, who will be sent to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (June 25, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

First Class Sergt. Arthur Brockman, S.C., now at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Manila for duty. (May 3, D. Luzon.)

First Class Sergt. Charles B. Myers, Signal Corps, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 26, W.D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Capt. H. J. Brees, 1st Cav., detailed as assistant statistical officers of the National Match to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio. (June 24, W.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Capt. Clyde E. Hawkins, 2d Cav., to take effect upon the arrival at Fort Slocum, N.Y., of 1st Lieut. Duncan Elliot, 8th Cav. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. John J. Boniface, 2d Cav., is relieved from duty as constructing quartermaster at Fort Assiniboine. (June 22, W.D.)

Capt. Samuel A. Parvance, 2d Cav., military attaché, will proceed to General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D.C., for observation and treatment. (June 20, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William R. Pope, 2d Cav., Fort Des Moines, Iowa, is detailed to assist the officials of the Interior Department at the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agencies, S.D., in inspecting certain stock animals to be delivered under contract to the Interior Department. (June 17, D. Mo.)

Major Frederick W. Sibley, 2d Cav., upon the discontinuance of the Northern Division will remain on duty at Chicago, Ill., pertaining to the closing up of the affairs of the division until July 31, 1907, when he will join his proper station. (June 25, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Joseph F. Taulbee, 2d Cav., upon the completion of the course at the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, Fort Riley, will report to the commandant of that school for duty as an assistant instructor. (June 21, W.D.)

Sick leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. Frank McEnhill, 2d Cav., Fort Snelling. (June 15, D.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. J. H. DORST.

The period of recuperation at Camp John Hay, Benguet, granted Capt. John W. Heard, 3d Cav., is extended until just prior to the sailing of the transport Seward for the southern islands, and Captain Heard is authorized to take passage thereon and return to Manila. (May 6, Phil. D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for four months to 1st Lieut. William A. Austin, 4th Cav., about July 1, 1907, and he is authorized to return to the United States via Europe. (May 11, Phil. D.)

Capt. Lewis M. Koehler, 4th Cav., is granted leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, effective on or about May 20, 1907: Captain Koehler is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his troop, scheduled to sail from this port on or about July 15, 1907. (May 11, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. A. Jurich, jr., 4th Cav., granted leave for three months with permission to visit China, Japan and the U.S., effective about July 15, 1907. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months to 2d Lieut. O. N. Tyler, 4th U.S.

Cav., from about Aug. 15, 1907, with permission to return to the United States via Europe. (May 11, Phil. D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Leave for four months, to take effect about Sept. 15, 1907, is granted 2d Lieut. William F. Wheatley, 5th Cav. (June 22, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Philip H. Sheridan, 5th Cav., will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., and report about July 1, 1907, to the C.O., 1st Squadron, 13th Cav., at that post, for duty during the march of that squadron to Fort Sheridan, Ill. (June 20, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

Capt. Robert B. Powers, 7th Cav., is assigned to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (June 14, D. Mo.)

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, 7th Cav., will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., and report about July 1, 1907, to the C.O. of the 1st Squadron, 13th Cav., at that post, for duty during the march of that squadron to Fort Sheridan, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station at Washington, D.C. (June 20, W.D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. James A. Shannon, 7th Cav., aide-de-camp, is extended to and including July 25, 1907. (June 26, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 74, March 29, 1907, W.D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Samuel Latrobe, jr., 8th Cav., is revoked, and he will report in person to Col. Frederick K. Ward, 7th Cav., president of the examining board, Fort Riley, at such time as he may be required for examination for promotion. (June 21, W.D.)

First Lieut. Duncan Elliot, 8th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty, to relieve Capt. Clyde E. Hawkins, 2d Cav. (June 24, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. P. S. BOMUS.

Color Sergt. James W. Ervine, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

First Lieut. Irvin L. Hunsaker, 9th Cav., will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report for further orders with a view to his appointment as aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Charles Morton. (June 21, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Emil Engel, 9th Cav., upon completion of course of study at School of Application at Fort Riley, will report for duty as an instructor. (June 21, W.D.)

First Sergt. John James, Troop G, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 26, W.D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. D. THOMAS.

Second Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, 11th Cav., will proceed to Fort Hancock, N.J., and report on July 3, 1907, to the C.O. Southern Artillery District of New York, for duty as instructor of the artillery supports in the joint coast defense exercises between the regular Coast Artillery and the militia of the seaboard states, which will be held at Fort Hancock, N.J., South-east Artillery District of New York, July 6-13, 1907. (June 26, D.E.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. KERR.

First Lieut. Charles W. Van Way, 12th Cav., will report not later than June 18, 1907, to Capt. William H. Hay, 10th Cav., for duty pertaining to the selection of a team to represent the Cavalry in the National Match. (June 3, D.G.)

First Lieut. Frank L. Case, 12th Cav., is granted leave for one month and twenty days, to take effect on or about June 10, 1907. (June 4, D.G.)

Second Lieut. Vaughn W. Cooper, 12th Cav., will return to his station, Fort Oglethorpe, for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to West Point, N.Y., on Aug. 22, 1907. (June 25, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Major Joseph T. Dichman, 13th Cav., is detailed as statistical officer of the national match, and will proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1907. (June 24, W.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Capt. Howard R. Hickok, 15th Cav., will report in person to the commanding general, Army of Cuban Pacification, for assignment to duty with the Provisional Government of Cuba as a member of the Claims Commission. (June 22, W.D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 129, June 3, 1907, W.D., as relates to Capt. James A. Ryan, 15th Cav., is revoked. (June 21, W.D.)

ARTILLERY.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Capt. William H. Burt, F.A., recently promoted from first lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1907, is assigned to the 4th Regiment, F.A.; he will remain on duty with Battery D, 5th Field Art., until relieved by Capt. Otto W. B. Farr, of that regiment, and will then report to the C.O., provisional battalion of that regiment in the Philippine Islands, for assignment to duty. (June 24, W.D.)

Chaplain Henry A. Brown, 3d Field Art., will proceed to West Point on July 1, 1907, for duty until Aug. 28, 1907, when he will return to his proper station. (June 25, W.D.)

Capt. Fred C. Doyle, 3d Field Art., is detailed to attend the encampment of the batteries of the Massachusetts militia, to be held Aug. 3 to 10, 1907, for duty pertaining to the instruction of the batteries in the use, care, and preservation of the new field artillery material, and upon the completion of this duty will join his regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (June 25, W.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Lieut. Arthur L. Keesling, C.A., is transferred from the 20th Co. to the 100th Co., C.A.; upon the completion of the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises in the Artillery District of Pensacola, he will join company. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Lloyd P. Horsfall, C.A., from duty with the 70th Co., C.A., and is placed on the unassigned list. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Glen F. Jenks, C.A. (captain, Ordnance Dept.), is assigned to the 15th Co., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Ordnance Dept., and will join company. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. Frederic W. Hinrichs, jr., C.A.C. (captain, O.D.), is assigned to the 22d Co., C.A., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Ordnance Dept., and upon the expiration of his leave will join the company to which assigned. (June 20, W.D.)

Capt. Theophilus B. Steele, C.A., is transferred from the 80th Co., C.A., to the unassigned list. (June 20, W.D.)

First Sergt. Richard F. Dieterich, 74th Co., C.A., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 20, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Samuel B. Bogart, senior grade, C.A., Fort Monroe, will be sent to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (June 20, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Fielding L. Poindexter, C.A., is relieved from duty at Fort Union Academy, Fort Union, Va., to take effect at such time as will enable him to report in person on Aug. 28, 1907, to the commandant of the Artillery School, Fort Monroe. (June 21, W.D.)

Capt. Edward Carpenter, C.A., will report in person on Aug. 28, 1907, to the commandant of the School of Submarine Defense at Fort Totten, N.Y., for the purpose of taking the course of instruction at that school. (June 22, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Paul D. Bunker, C.A., is extended twenty days. (June 22, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Frederick S. Strong, C.A., will upon completion of his duties as member of the board for the examination of officers for appointment as first lieutenants in the Coast Artillery Corps proceed to Chicago, Ill., and report to the commanding general, Dept. of the Lakes, for duty. (June 22, W.D.)

S.O. 41, c.s., Pac. Div., granting leave to 1st Lieut. William E. DeSombre, C.A., is revoked. (June 19, Pac. D.)

The following companies of Coast Artillery, stationed at posts in the Artillery District of the Delaware, will be sent for Artillery practice as follows: the 42d Co. (from Fort Mott, N.J.), to Fort Monroe, Va., in time to commence practice July 22, 1907, and the 119th Co. (from Fort Mott, N.J.), to

Fort Howard, Md., in time to commence practice Aug. 12, 1907. Upon completion of practice the companies named will return to proper station. (June 22, D.E.)

Leave for one month, effective on or about July 1, 1907, is granted Major Albert C. Blunt, C.A. (June 24, D.E.)

Capt. Michael H. Barry, C.A., is granted sick leave for two months, to take effect upon being relieved from duty at Fort Dade, Fla. (June 4, D.G.)

The following changes in the assignment of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are made to take effect this date: Capt. Elmer J. Wallace from duty with the 9th Co., C.A., and placed on the unassigned list; he will remain on duty at his present station until Aug. 27, 1907, when he will comply with Par. 22; S.O. 115, May 16, 1907, W.D. Capt. Adna G. Clarke, now on the unassigned list, is assigned to the 9th Co., C.A., and will join that company. (June 24, W.D.)

Sergt. Major William Finke, junior grade, C.A.C. (appointed June 20, 1907, from sergeant, 18th Co., C.A.), now at Fort Schuyler, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. Edward Kimmel, C.A., from duty at the State College of Washington, Pullman, July 13, 1907; Captain Kimmel is assigned to the 80th Co., C.A.C., and will join company. (June 20, W.D.)

The following assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are made to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. Ernest S. Wheeler to the 92d Co.; Lieutenant Wheeler will join the company at Fort Flagler, 1st Lieut. Guy B. G. Hanna to the 70th Co.; upon the expiration of his present sick leave he will join company at the Presidio of San Francisco. 1st Lieut. William T. Carpenter to the 68th Co.; upon the expiration of his present leave he will join company to which assigned at Fort Baker. 1st Lieut. Julius C. Peterson is placed on the unassigned list; he will report to the C.O., Artillery District of Puget Sound, for duty. 1st Lieut. Walter E. Donahue to the 76th Co.; Lieutenant Donahue will join the company at Fort Barrancas. Sergt. Major William Zepher, senior grade, C.A. (appointed June 20, 1907, from sergeant major, junior grade, C.A.), now at Fort Totten, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Monroe, for duty. (June 25, W.D.)

Sergt. Major Ernest T. Hieble, J.G., C.A. (appointed June 20, 1907, from sergeant, 84th Co., now at Fort Hamilton, will be sent to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (June 25, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Monroe for the purpose of reading a paper before the student class at the school on July 22, 1907. (June 26, W.D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

First Lieut. Franklin P. Jackson, 2d Inf., is granted leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, effective upon completion of the Division Rifle and Pistol Competitions. (May 13, Phil. D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

Second Lieut. James W. Everington, 3d Inf., is designated for duty in connection with work on the Progressive Military Map of the U.S. and will proceed to Spokane, Wash., for station. (June 15, D. Col.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

So much of Par. 3, S.O. 129, June 3, 1907, W.D., as relates to Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf., is revoked. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. Frederick W. Van Dyne, 4th Inf., is detailed to enter the class at Infantry and Cavalry School, and will report at Fort Leavenworth not later than Aug. 15, 1907, for duty. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. G. H. B. Smith, 4th Inf., to report to the C.O., Fort Howard, Md., for duty on July 2, 1907. (June 21, D.E.)

Second Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, 4th Inf., will proceed to Charleston, W. Va., for duty to accompany the Provisional Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, to instruction encampment at Jamestown, Va., July 1 to 6, 1907. (June 26, W.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Charles M. Blackford, 6th Inf., is extended one month. (June 19, W.D.)

Capt. Irving L. Hunt, 6th Inf., from duty at the U.S.M.A., to take effect Sept. 15, 1907, and will then join his proper station. (June 24, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, to take effect about July 5, 1907, is granted Capt. Willey Howell, 6th Inf., fort William Henry Harrison, Mont. (June 18, D.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

First Sergt. George Morrill, Co. D, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 21, W.D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. A. SMITH.

Major Reuben B. Turner, 8th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at the Pacific Branch of the U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz Island, relieving 2d Lieut. Matthew H. Thomlinson, 22d Inf., of that duty. (June 20, W.D.)

On recommendation of the surgeon, the period of recuperation at Camp John Hay, Benguet, granted 2d Lieut. James G. Boswell, 8th Inf., is extended one month. (May 6, Phil. D.)

Sergt. Major John Collins, 8th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 26, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. ROBERTSON.

Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, 9th Inf., now at Camp Daraga, Albay, will proceed to Manila for observation and treatment. (May 9, D. Luzon.)

First Lieut. Frank R. Lang, 9th Inf., in addition to his other duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., relieving 1st Lieut. George E. Goodrich, 20th Inf., of that duty. (June 25, W.D.)

Capt. André W. Brewster, 9th Inf., detailed as an assistant statistical officer of the National Match, and will proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, on Aug. 20, 1907. (June 24, W.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. T. YEATMAN.

Second Lieut. Samuel T. Mackall, 11th Inf., will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, and report in person to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., for appointment and duty as aide-de-camp on his staff. (June 26, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. C. ALLEN.

Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, 12th Inf. (promoted from major, 29th Inf.), is relieved from duty in Philippines Division, and will proceed on the transport to sail from Manila June 9, 1907, to San Francisco, for further orders. (May 13, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, effective on or about Sept. 1, 1907, is granted 1st Lieut. John J. Mudgett, 12th Inf. (June 27, D.E.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Capt. Arthur R. Kerwin, 13th Inf., is transferred from the Division Hospital, Manila, to the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Captain Kerwin is authorized to proceed by commercial lines without additional expense to the Government. (May 14, Phil. D.)

Capt. William T. Patten, 13th Inf., is granted leave for three months, with permission to visit the United States, and to leave the division about June 15, 1907. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Coms. Sergt. James Manning, 13th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 26, W.D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.

Capt. James Hanson, 14th Inf., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco for observation and treatment. (June 11, Pac. D.)

Second Lieut. Edmund B. Gregory, 14th Inf., is designated for duty in connection with work on the Progressive Military Map of the U.S. and will proceed to Cashmere, Wash., for station. (June 19, D. Col.)

The leave granted Capt. William S. Biddle, 14th Inf., is extended to and including Aug. 19, 1907. The resignation by Captain Biddle of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 19, 1907. (June 25, W.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.

Coms. Sergt. Henry D. Sharkey, 15th Inf., Camp Keithley, Mindanao, will be sent by the first available transport leaving Manila for San Francisco for duty, pending action on his application for retirement. (May 13, Phil. D.)

Col. Walter S. Scott, 15th Inf., is granted leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, effective on or about June 8, 1907. (May 10, Phil. D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

Second Lieut. Louis Solélie, 16th Inf., will report by letter to the commanding general, Dept. of the Missouri, for assignment to duty pending the arrival of the 16th Inf., at its stations in this country, and upon the expiration of his present leave will join the station designated by the department commander. (June 22, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted 2d Lieut. Richard R. Pickering, 16th Inf., to take effect about the time the 16th Infantry shall be relieved from duty in this division, and he is authorized to return to the United States via Europe. (May 9, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Frederick W. Boschen, 16th Inf., is transferred from the Division Hospital, Manila, to the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed on the transport Sherman, to sail May 9, for observation and treatment. (May 6, Phil. D.)

Leave for four months is granted Capt. E. Ridenour, 16th Inf., to take effect about Aug. 15, with permission to return to the United States via Europe. (May 14, Phil. D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. F. DAVIS.

Capt. Raymond Sheldon, 18th Inf., is detailed to attend the encampment of the militia of New Jersey at Sea Girt, N.J., July 6 to Aug. 3, 1907. (June 21, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Julian L. Dodge, 19th Inf., is extended one month. (June 13, D.T.)

Capt. Berkeley Enoch, 19th Inf., is relieved from further temporary duty at division headquarters and will join his regiment. (May 8, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months is granted 2d Lieut. James B. Nalle, 19th Inf., effective on or about May 15, 1907, and he is authorized to return to the United States via Europe. (May 7, Phil. D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. P. MAUS.

Major Samuel W. Dunning, 20th Inf., is relieved from duty at these headquarters, to date from June 15, 1907. (June 11, Pac. D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Capt. Henry S. Wagner, 22d Inf., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort McDowell, Cal., vice Capt. William H. Wassell, 22d Inf., relieved. (June 24, W.D.)

Capt. Robert L. Hamilton, 22d Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from June 24, 1907, under the provisions of Sec. 1251, R.S., is announced. (June 24, W.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Carey E. Campbell, 22d Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. P. READE.

Second Lieut. Richard J. Herman, 23d Inf., will return at the proper time to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for temporary duty at that post, and upon the completion thereof will report in person on Aug. 22, 1907, to the Superintendent of the U.S. M.A. for duty. (June 20, W.D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. H. BRUSH.

First Lieut. Willis E. Mills, 24th Inf., is granted leave for two months, with permission to visit the U.S., and to leave Manila about June 15, 1907. (May 11, Phil. D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

Capt. Marcus D. Cronin, 25th Inf., will proceed to Lincoln, Neb., on July 8, 1907, for duty with the National Guard of that state until July 12, 1907, when he will return to his proper station. (June 25, W.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. C. LOCKWOOD.

Capt. Benjamin C. Morse, 29th Inf., is granted leave for two months, to take effect on or about Aug. 1, 1907. (June 12, D.G.)

First Lieut. William H. Waldron, 29th Inf., will accompany the Provisional Regiment, West Virginia N.G., to instruction encampment at Jamestown, Va., July 1 to 6, 1907, and return. (June 26, W.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Second Lieut. Howard G. Sharpe, 30th Inf., will proceed to the General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for observation and treatment. (June 21, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The following transfers of officers of the Philippine Scouts are made: 2d Lieut. Charles Famel from the 2d Co. to the 1st Co. 2d Lieut. Frank M. Conklin from the 1st Co. to the 2d Co. (May 6, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Michael E. Morris, P.S., is granted leave for three months, with permission to visit the United States, and apply for an extension of one month and to leave the division on or about June 9, 1907. (May 14, Phil. D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Moultrie, S.C., June 7, 1907, to examine into the qualifications of Sergt. Major Albert W. Childress, junior grade, Coast Art., for the position of sergeant major, senior grade, Coast Art. Detail: Major William P. Stone, Capt. Thomas F. Dwyer, Capt. John S. Johnston, Coast Art. (June 3, D.G.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect on or about July 8, 1907, is granted Capt. William N. Hughes, retired, recruiting officer. (June 20, W.D.)

First Lieut. George R. Barnett, retired, at his own request is relieved from duty at Blee Military Academy, Macon, Mo., to take effect July 1, 1907. (June 21, W.D.)

Major Louis B. Lawton, retired, is relieved from duty at Shattuck School, Fairbault, Minn., to take effect June 30, 1907, and upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Blee Military Academy, Macon, Missouri, to take effect July 1, 1907. (June 26, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made at the request of the officers concerned, to take effect this date: 1st Lieut. F. A. Aul from the 15th Inf. to the 9th Inf. 1st Lieut. Kneeland S. Snow from the 9th Inf. to the 15th Inf. The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders and will join the companies. (June 21, W.D.)

SMALL ARMS COMPETITION.

The following named officers will report to the C.O. Fort William McKinley, Rizal, not later than May 8, 1907, as competitors in the division rifle and pistol competitions: Corps of Engineers: Capt. Herbert Denzys, 2d Lieut. John N. Hodges, 3d Cavalry: Capt. Charles A. Hedekin, Capt. Harry H. Patton, 2d Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, 7th Cavalry: 1st Lieut. John A. Pearson, 2d Lieut. Winn Blair, 2d Lieut. William C. F. Nicholson, 10th Cavalry: Capt. Harry La T. Cavenaugh, 2d Lieut. Seth W. Cook, 2d Lieut. Henry R. Adair, Artillery Corps: 1st Lieut. Willis G. Peace, 9th Infantry: 1st Lieut. Kneeland S. Snow, 2d Lieut. Charles A. Lewis, 13th Infantry: Capt. Charles N. Murphy, 2d Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, 2d Lieut. Albert B. Kaempfer, 16th Infantry: Capt. Charles E. Morton, 1st Lieut. Perrin L. Smith, 2d Lieut. Luther R. James. (May 6, D. Luzon.)

JOINT COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES.

Capt. William R. Smith, and 1st Lieuts. Charles B. Gatewood, Henry W. Torney, Joseph A. Green and Alexander G. Gillespie, C.A.C., Fort Totten, will proceed to Fort Adams, R.I., for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises from July 7 to July 15, 1907, upon the completion of which they will proceed to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., and report to the C.O., Artillery District of New London,

for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held in that district from July 15 to July 26, 1907, and will then return to their proper station. (June 24, D.E.)

Chaplain Joseph L. Knowlton and 1st Lieut. Richard Furnival, C.A.C., Fort DuPont, Del., will proceed to Fort Howard, Md., and report on June 29, 1907, for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises, to be held from July 5 to 14, 1907. (June 24, D.E.)

First Lieuts. W. W. Ballard, jr., Malcolm P. Andruss, Francis Leacock and Albert H. Barkley, C.A.C., Forts Wadsworth, Hatteras and Wadsworth, respectively, will proceed to Fort Banks, Mass., on July 23, 1907, for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held from July 28 to Aug. 3, 1907, upon the completion of which they will proceed to Fort Williams, Me., not later than Aug. 6, 1907, for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises, to be held from Aug. 8 to 18, 1907. (June 24, D.E.)

The following officers will proceed to Fort Williams, Me., and report on Aug. 6, 1907, for temporary duty during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held in that district from Aug. 8 to Aug. 18, 1907: 1st Lieut. Francis H. Lomax, C.A.C., Fort Andrews, Mass.; 1st Lieut. John M. Page, C.A.C., Fort Greble, R.I.; 1st Lieut. Richard P. Winslow, C.A.C., Fort Andrews, Mass.; 1st Lieut. George L. Wertenbaker, C.A.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. William S. Wood, C.A.C., Fort Strong, Mass.; 1st Lieut. William M. Colvin, C.A.C., Fort Adams, R.I.; 1st Lieut. Francis M. Hinkle, C.A.C., Fort Warren, Mass.; 1st Lieut. Frank H. Phipps, jr., C.A.C., Fort Adams, R.I.; 1st Lieut. G. M. Morrow, jr., C.A.C., Fort Strong, Mass.; 1st Lieut. E. M. Wildrick, C.A.C., Fort Greble, R.I. (June 24, D.E.)

With a view to carrying out the instructions of the War Department respecting instructions to be imparted to the militia during the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises, embodied in letter of the Chief of Artillery dated April 11, 1907, Major Alfred M. Hunter and the 52d Co., C.A.C., will proceed from Fort Rodman, Mass., to Fort Adams, R.I., for Artillery practice, for temporary station at that post from July 1 to 15, 1907, and then return to proper station. 1st Lieut. Walter M. Wilhelm, C.A.C., and a small guard will be left at Fort Rodman during the temporary absence of the company. 1st Lieut. Henry S. Kilbourne, jr., F.A., casually at Fort Rodman, will accompany the command for duty during the stay at Fort Adams, and return with it to Fort Rodman. (June 24, D.E.)

The following officers are selected for duty as instructors of the Artillery supports to be composed of the companies of the National Guard of the various States, which will participate in the joint Army and militia coast defense exercises to be held in this department during the summer as follows: Fort Moultrie, S.C., from July 5 to 15, 1907; Major Henry J. Goldman, 12th Cav. Fort Screven, Ga., from July 10 to 25, 1907; Capt. Benjamin C. Morse, 29th Inf. Fort Pickens, Fla., from Aug. 1 to 15, 1907; Capt. James J. Hornbrook, 12th Cav. Fort Taylor, Fla., from Aug. 1 to 15, 1907; Capt. Joseph E. Cusack, 12th Cav. Fort DeSoto, Fla., from Aug. 1 to 15, 1907; 1st Lieut. Gordon N. Kimball, 12th Cav. Fort Barrancas, Fla., from Aug. 1 to 15, 1907; 1st Lieut. James M. Burroughs, 12th Cav. Fort McKee, Fla., from Aug. 1 to 15, 1907; 1st Lieut. Charles L. Scott, 12th Cav. (June 8, D.G.)

STAFF RIDE.

The following officers will proceed about July 1, 1907, from Fort Leavenworth, to Lytle, Ga., for the purpose of participating in a staff ride, extending from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga., and upon the completion of the ride will return to Fort Leavenworth: Major Daniel H. Boughton, 11th Cav. Major John F. Morrison, 20th Inf.; Capt. Matthew P. Steele, 6th Cav.; Farrant Sayre, 8th Cav.; Ora E. Hunt, 18th Inf.; Herbert A. White, 11th Cav.; Henry E. Eames, 10th Inf.; Matthew E. Hanna, 3d Cav.; Edwin R. Stuart, C.E.; Ewing I. Booth, 7th Cav.; Arthur L. Conger, 29th Inf.; William T. Merry, 9th Inf., and Duncan K. Major, jr., 27th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. E. Holland Rubottom, 9th Cav.; William H. Winter, 13th Cav.; Samuel R. Gleaves, 1st Cav.; George W. Winterburn, 9th Cav.; Frederick S. Young, 23d Inf.; Clarence O. Sherrill, C.E.; Shelby C. Leasure, 14th Inf.; Walter Krueger, 23d Inf.; Kerr T. Riggs, 14th Cav.; John B. Barnes, 12th Inf.; Walter H. Smith, S.O. (June 24, W.D.)

VARIOUS ORDERS.

Sergt. Edward Mahedy, Military Academy Detachment of Army Service Men, Q.M.D., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 22, W.D.)

ARMY TRANSPORTS AND CABLESHIPS.

BUFORD—Arrived at Manila June 8. Date for leaving not fixed.
BURNSIDE—At Seattle.
CROOK—Left San Francisco June 15 for Honolulu.
DIX—Arrived at Honolulu June 9; left for Seattle June 20.
INGALLS—At Newport News.
KILPATRICK—Sailed from Newport News June 19 for Havana.
LOGAN—Arrived at Shanghai June 19; leaves for Honolulu about the 23d.
MCLELLAN—At Singapore for repairs.
MEADE—At Newport News.
SEWARD—At Manila.
SHERMAN—Arrived at San Francisco June 8; leaves July 3.
SUMNER—At New York since June 18.
THOMAS—Left Honolulu June 14 for San Francisco.
WARREN—At San Francisco.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 26, 1907.
Mrs. Norris Slayton was the hostess at a delightful card party on Thursday in honor of her two guests, Miss Slayton and Miss McDonald. Among others present were: Mrs. Barrette, Miss Biddle, Mrs. George W. Cocheu, Mrs. William H. Peek, Mrs. Charles O. Zollars, Mrs. Jacob M. Coward, Mrs. James Tobin, Mrs. Waterman, Mrs. Janvier, Mrs. Jacob E. Wyke, Mrs. John B. W. Corey, Mrs. Halsey Dunwoody, Mrs. George T. Perkins, Mrs. James Totten, Mrs. Albert U. Faulkner, Mrs. William E. Murray, Mrs. George E. Greene and Mrs. Jaj P. Hopkins. The first prize, a plant in a grass jardiniere, was awarded to Mrs. Faulkner; the second, a hand embroidered collar and cuff set, to Mrs. Dunwoody.
Paym. and Mrs. Hall, of the Navy, have returned to Old Point, and are at the Sherwood Inn. Mrs. Bryant and Miss Bryant, of Baltimore, are the guests of Mrs. John B. Kimberly. Mrs. Clifford Jones has returned to the post after spending three weeks at her home in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. Green and her son, of Dallas, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Albert Faulkner has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Janvier.
Mrs. William H. Tobin entertained the Five Hundred Club on Monday. Those present were: Mrs. Gordon Robinson, Mrs. Edward Nones, Mrs. John D. Barrette, Miss Biddle, Mrs. James Totten, Mrs. John B. Kimberly, Miss Bryant, Mrs. Halsey Dunwoody, Mrs. Robert Abernethy, Miss Booker, Mrs. Frank Hines, Mrs. Isaac N. Lewis, Miss Townsend and Mrs. William P. Pence. The prize, a gold hat pin, was awarded to Mrs. Abernethy.
Mrs. George T. Perkins has as her guest her sister, Mrs. Turner, of Mobile. Miss McDonald, who has been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Norris Slayton, left on Sunday for New York. Miss Willis Williams, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. John B. Kimberly. Mrs. Robert Abernethy has returned after having spent two weeks in Washington. Major John D. Barrette went to Washington on Tuesday night to be gone a few days. Mrs. Margaret Walker, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Totten, left on Sunday for a visit to West Point.
Mrs. McBride gave a delightful party for the young people of the post on Friday. Mrs. Thomas Knox gave a very pretty tea on Thursday at the Soldiers' Home in honor of her guest, Miss Marguerite Simpson, of Washington.
Mrs. Richard C. Marshall, with her little daughter, and Miss Booker, leave on Thursday for the mountains where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Pickett, wife of Major Pickett,

has returned to the post accompanied by her two young sons. Mr. George Harrison, son of Col. and Mrs. Harrison, is at home for the summer. Mrs. Thomas Platt gave a charming tea last Thursday for her guest, Miss Southland.

A tennis association was organized during this last week and as an evidence of the enthusiasm aroused, a tournament has begun with an entry of about twenty-five names. The results were watched with much interest.

FORT LAWTON NOTES.

Fort Lawton, Wash., June 17, 1907.

Before the final departure of General Baron Kuroki for Japan, a notable reception in his honor was given in Seattle by Judge and Mrs. Burke, which was attended by Governor Mead and other leading citizens. While the reception was far from large and quite informal, it was most enjoyable and evidently much appreciated by the foreign visitors. Judge and Mrs. Burke, General Kuroki and his suite, Brig. Gen. Oliver E. Wood, U.S.A., retired, Major Charles Lynch, U.S.A. (the escort furnished by our government), Consul Hizamizun and Mrs. Hizamizun received the guests in the beautiful and spacious colonial drawing room of the Burke mansion with its decoration of yellow Japanese iris. Assisting them in the reception and entertainment of those present were Mrs. McAndrew, wife of Capt. J. W. McAndrew, U.S.A., of Fort Lawton; Mrs. E. D. Farroll, Mrs. Manson F. Backus, Mrs. Charles P. Spooner and Mrs. J. C. Haines. Capt. and Mrs. McAndrew, Capt. and Mrs. Jackson, Captain Barker and his mother, Mrs. F. W. Barker, of Syracuse, N.Y., Lieut. and Mrs. Reese and Dr. and Mrs. Eastman all attended the reception given to General Kuroki and suite by Judge and Mrs. Burke.

Capt. H. A. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith are in camp at American Lake. Captain Smith is in command of the camp established for target practice. Lieut. and Mrs. Baskette, Lieut. and Mrs. Simpson, all of the 3d Infantry, are also in camp. Mrs. Weymouth, of Fort Townsend, is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Kuhn, wife of Dr. C. F. Kuhn, of Syracuse, N.Y., Lieut. and Mrs. Reese and Dr. and Mrs. Eastman all attended the reception given to General Kuroki and suite by Judge and Mrs. Burke.

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Miss Navarra Kautz and Miss Estelle Hoskison, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Smith, wife of Capt. H. A. Smith, are guests at the target range, American Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kelleher entertained for a few days this week. Commander Beatty, U.S.N., who was on his way to join his ship, the U.S.S. Charleston, at San Diego. Mrs. W. T. Burwell, wife of Rear Admiral Burwell, U.S.N., commandant of the navy yard, Puget Sound, has announced her receiving days as the first and third Saturdays of each month.

Comdr. Robert Morris Doyle, U.S.N., gave a reception last week on board the U.S.S. Chicago, which, with her gallant commander has just returned from the storm center of war in Central America. The Navy tug conveyed a merry party of Seattleites to the navy yard at Puget Sound. The guests were received by Comdr. and Mrs. Doyle, Lieut. W. T. Burwell and Mrs. Reed, wife of Lieut. Comdr. M. E. Reed, U.S.N. Rear Admiral Burwell, U.S.N., commandant of the yard, and the officers of the yard, with their wives and families, were all present, as well as the officers of ships now at the drydock. Dancing was indulged in on the enclosed deck, to the music of the ship's band. Delicious refreshments and the famous "Navy punch" were served in the Captain's and Admiral's quarters, which were decorated with quantities of red roses.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 24, 1907.

Capt. and Mrs. John T. Geary, with their three children, returned to the post last Monday from Louisville, Ky., where they have spent the past month. Miss Hines, who has been visiting the Misses Littlebrant, daughters of Capt. William T. Littlebrant, 12th Cav., left the early part of the week for San Antonio, Texas. The officers of the garrison received invitations last week to a lecture on "Life in the U.S. Navy," illustrated by moving pictures and stereoscopic views, given at the Central Y.M.C.A. in St. Louis, Lieut. W. R. White, U.S.N., being kind enough to send the invitations.

Lieut. Wilson G. Heaton, 13th Cav., left on Monday for his home in Iowa, where he will spend a brief leave. Lieut. John P. Hasson, 6th Cav., returned last Tuesday from California, where he has been with a detachment of recruits. Mrs. Siddons, from Indiana, is in the post visiting her daughter, Mrs. Allen Parker. Lieut. Junius L. Gregory, Med. Dept., is expected back this week and will be accompanied by his father, Dr. Gregory, from Richmond, Va. Lieutenant Rodney has recovered from his recent illness and is now out again. Mrs. Howard L. Laubach, who has been ill for the last week with an attack of neuralgia, is now out again.

Lieut. and Mrs. William A. Powell entertained a number of friends at dinner Sunday evening, June 23. Covers were laid for six at the prettily appointed table, those present being Lieut. and Mrs. George Rodney, Mrs. Junius L. Gregory and Miss Bancker, of Atlanta, Ga. Mrs. Will L. Pyles entertained a number of ladies at bridge last Wednesday morning. The hop given in the Officers' Club last Wednesday evening was well attended, dancing and billiards being the amusements for the evening. Lieut. Rudolph E. Smyser, 14th Cav., was a visitor in the post last Sunday.

The band of the Mexican General Staff, en route to the Jamestown Exposition, arrived in St. Louis last night. This band will give a concert in Forest Park, St. Louis, this afternoon, and on Tuesday will play at the post. It will be met at the station by the depot band and escorted to the bandstand, where the depot band will give a concert. The Mexican band will be entertained at dinner in the mess hall and will give an open air concert in the afternoon.

Miss Katherine Weber, daughter of Chief Musician F. J. Weber, of the depot band, was awarded the scholarship medal at the graduating exercises held last Saturday at St. Joseph's Academy in St. Louis. She was also an honor graduate of Strassberger's Conservatory of Music in St. Louis, and she received a large number of graduating presents.

Mrs. O. W. Bell will entertain next Wednesday afternoon at a reception, the Mexican band giving a concert on that afternoon. Mrs. Bell's guests will include a number of her friends from St. Louis as well as from the garrison.

Quite a number of the members of the garrison went to Mannion's Summer Garden this week. This garden is only a short distance from the garrison, and is a very popular place during the summer.

Miss Bancker, who has been visiting Mrs. William A. Powell, intends leaving for her home in Atlanta, Ga., this week.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., June 27, 1907.

Miss Dorothy Andrus, daughter of Major and Mrs. Frank B. Andrus, has returned from a visit in Genesee. Mr. Eugene Fales is home from Rutgers College, and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. H. M. Fales. Lieut. and Mrs. Wright gave a dinner last week in honor of Mr. Eugene Fales.

Mrs. Auman, wife of Gen. William Auman, who is spending some time at the Niagara Hotel, her daughter, Mrs. Ogden Andrus, and Mrs. D. D. Mitchell, of Fort Porter, were among the special guests of Mrs. John Miller Horton, at the musical breakfast given by the Buffalo City Federation of Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Horton is present, at the Iroquois Hotel on Saturday morning, which was attended by over four hundred and eighty women, and was one of the most brilliant affairs ever held in Buffalo. The Army women all sat at a table reserved for members of the Buffalo Chapter, D.A.R., of which Mrs. Horton is regent, and also for the Daughters of the Society of 1812. Mrs. Auman wore a handsome gown of pineapple tissue in London smoke, trimmed with rare lace, and a hat to match. Mrs. Andrus wore an imported gown of tan embroidered voile over taffeta, with hat to match. Mrs. Mitchell

wore an all black toilette. A number from the post also attended the at home given on Flag day by Mrs. John Miller Horton at her residence in Delaware avenue in honor of the members of the Buffalo Chapter, D.A.R. Those from the post included Mrs. Frank B. Andrus and Miss Andrus, Mrs. D. D. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell, Mrs. H. M. Fales, Mrs. Wright, and Mrs. McNamara. This was a notable social event. Mrs. William Auman and Mrs. Ogden were also among the guests.

Lieut. G. R. Packer, of Fort Ontario, visited the post last week en route to Fort Niagara. Mrs. George Bell and Miss Fannie G. Bell, who, with Major George Bell spent some time in Buffalo, while the 1st Infantry was stationed here, are expected for a short visit next week. Miss Shearer, of New York, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Hess. Miss Eastlin, of Philadelphia, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Diller. Lieut. J. C. Kress, U.S.N., at the Niagara Hotel, gave a dinner last week. General Rodney has been visiting friends in town.

M. B. S.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 23, 1907.

Major and Mrs. Hamilton S. Wallace leave for New York and Washington previous to their departure for the Philippines. Major and Mrs. Wallace have been one of the most popular couples stationed here, and their friends, both in town and the garrison, regret their departure. Lieut. D. L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., spent a few days in the town and garrison last week. Gen. and Mrs. John L. Bullis will move into their elegant new home on Grayson street, Government Hill, this week. General Myer has returned from his trip to St. Louis. Col. George Le Roy Brown, 26th Inf., is here en route to San Francisco, whence he will sail July 5, to join his regiment in the Philippines. Col. R. R. Stevens has returned from his trip to Austin.

Captain Boates, chief coms. of the department, is making an effort to have established at Fort Sam Houston a model kitchen and a model bakery, with an idea of establishing a school here for cooks and bakers. A new bakery, it is asserted, would effect a great saving and be an economical proposition generally. Capt. George Goode, 1st Cav., left for San Francisco with prisoners for Alcatraz.

Capt. Benjamin H. Watkins, 13th Inf., and Miss Kathleen V. Burns were married on June 20 at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. They left that night for Kentucky for a brief visit to relatives. They will sail July 25 for the Philippines.

The camp to be established by soldiers from Fort Sam Houston at Leon Springs has been named "Camp Theodore J. Wint" in honor of the late Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U.S.A., who was a friend of General Myer's.

A squadron of Cavalry and a battery of Field Artillery will attend the encampment of the Texas National Guard at Austin, July 20 to 27.

Lieut. George H. Terrell, Coast Art., stationed near New York, is home on a visit to his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Terrell.

FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., June 24, 1907.

Major Tillson has left for a two months' tour of duty with the Illinois N.G. Two pleasant dinner parties of the week were given, one on Wednesday evening by Dr. and Mrs. Hasseltine, and one Thursday by Mrs. Tillson. Colonel Lovering has as a guest his sister, Mrs. C. W. Barrett, of Claremont, N.H. A delightful bridge party, followed by a supper, was recently given by Mrs. Jarvis; the three prizes were won by Mrs. Barrett, Mr. Hobart and Miss Hobart. Dr. and Mrs. Hathaway have left on a month's leave.

The 4th Infantry band furnished music for the flag day exercises of the Cincinnati Chapter D.A.R., at the Cincinnati Country Club House.

Mrs. Auger is entertaining her two daughters during their summer vacation. Lieut. Albert Charlier, of Cologne, visited the post and was much interested in the target practice at the range. Capt. and Mrs. Simmons gave a large progressive euchre party Tuesday evening, prize winners being Mrs. Jarvis, Colonel Lovering and Mrs. Barrett. A dainty lunch was served during the evening.

On the morning of June 19 Companies E and F, 4th Inf., left for Charleston, W. Va., for ten days' encampment with the National Guard of West Virginia. Captain Van Dwyne, in command, accompanied by Lieutenants Bloom, Hodges and Lane. Mrs. Mary Scott, mother of Lieutenant Scott, is visiting friends in Lexington, Ky. Captain Switzer is at Licking River Target Range for the annual target practice.

Friday evening Mr. J. J. Robinson, of the Altamont, gave an elaborate dinner of twenty covers to the officers and ladies at Fort Thomas, complimentary to Colonel Lovering and his sister, Mrs. Barrett. Chaplain Hunter was suddenly called to Pittsburg, Pa., by the serious illness of Mrs. Hunter's father.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus, Ohio, June 25, 1907.

Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlin gave a delightful little dinner Monday night for Dr. and Mrs. Metcalfe and Mr. and Mrs. McAndrews. Col. and Mrs. William A. Mann were the guests of Mr. T. E. Powell, of Columbus, on Monday last. On Tuesday Dr. and Mrs. Gagen entertained at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Powers, Dr. and Mrs. Metcalfe and Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlin.

Another dinner was given on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Powers by Capt. and Mrs. Grimes. Those present were: Capt. and Mrs. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. McAndrews, Mrs. Bennett and Mr. Glendenin. Mr. Charles Raymond has returned from Harvard for the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Sigerfoos, 5th Inf., made a short visit to Columbus in order to be present at the reunion of the alumni of the Ohio State University, of which Captain Sigerfoos is the president. Mrs. Powers left Thursday night for a short visit to Louisville before going out to Fort D. A. Russell, her husband's new station.

Mr. Benjamin Grimes, who has just finished his junior year at Exeter, arrived here last week to spend the summer with his brother, Captain Grimes. Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Todd, the mother and sister of Mrs. McAndrews, have come down from Chicago to make a short visit here. Captain Powers left with recruits last Friday for Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Gregg returned Monday night from Omaha, where she has been spending the past two months with her family. Mrs. Chamberlin left Tuesday for Vermont, where she expects to spend the summer with Mrs. Chamberlin's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Gillmore.

That the barracks baseball team beat the Altons by a score of nine to three Saturday was due mainly to the efforts of Captain Grimes, who has worked very hard coaching them.

FORT HOWARD.

Fort Howard, Md., June 26, 1907.

Preparations are being made for the joint Army and militia exercises, which are to be held here from July 5 to 15. The Artillery companies here move into camp on July 2, and the 1st Regiment, Infantry, and the 1st Company, Coast Artillery Reserve, Maryland National Guard, arrive on the 5th. The officers and men of the militia have shown an unusual amount of interest in preparing themselves for the exercises, especially is this true of the troop to be assigned as Coast Artillery Reserve. With the sub-caliber and service practice, it is hoped that it will be a perfect and complete camp of instruction from which all the troops participating will derive much benefit, and that the people of Maryland will understand better the needs of the Coast Artillery required for their and the national defense.

Mrs. W. H. H. Clark, of Delaware City, Del., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Lincoln. Captain Deems was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Cruikshank last Friday evening. Mrs. Ordway, of Stoneleigh Court, Washington, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Ordway. Lieut. Samuel C. Cardwell reported for duty

last Sunday, and is assigned to the 105d Company. Mrs. Cardwell, who is visiting relatives in Baltimore, will not arrive until after the exercises. Miss Brownlee, of St. Louis, and Mr. Cruikshank, of Washington, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cruikshank. Miss Cora Brown and Miss Idelle Kimball, of Atlanta, Ga., are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh S. Brown. Misses Meta and Ruth Anderson, daughters of Col. H. R. Anderson, U.S.A., retired, who are registered at "The Albion," Baltimore, have gone to Atlantic City for a week. They are stopping at the Denis.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, New York Harbor, June 26, 1907.

Major Gen. and Mrs. F. D. Grant entertained at luncheon, on the 20th, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Goodrich and Miss Goodrich, Rear Admiral Davis, Captain Dahl, commanding the Norwegian warship, Harald Haarfagre; Captain Comely, of the U.S.S. Alabama; Capt. A. J. Bowley, A.C.; Lieutenant Finney, of the Norwegian Royal Navy, and Lieutenants Henderson and Bricker, U.S.N., of the 22d Gen. and Mrs. Grant entertained at luncheon Captain LeFebvre, of the Belgian army; Col. George S. Anderson, Col. and Mrs. J. G. D. Knight, Mrs. Stephen C. Mills, Lieut. Col. H. C. Carbaugh, Mrs. W. P. Newcomb and Capt. A. J. Bowley.

Cards are out announcing the approaching wedding of Miss Mary Pullman, daughter of Col. John W. Pullman, to Lieut. Edward Ellis Farnsworth, A.C., stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor. The wedding is to be on Tuesday, July 2, at noon.

Mrs. Rogers Birnie, Miss Birnie and Miss Ingham, of the New York Arsenal, have left for Poland Springs, where they will spend the summer. Cadet J. G. Ord, U.S.M.A., is at Col. John E. Greer's. Among other visitors during the past week have been Mrs. Edwin C. Mason and Miss Mason, of Pasadena, Cal., and Major Edmund K. Russell, retired, of Philadelphia. Miss Flora Juliet Bowley and Mr. F. W. Bowley are at their brother's, Capt. A. J. Bowley's.

Mrs. Edward B. Smith gave a ladies' bridge party of four tables on Tuesday afternoon.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 24, 1907.

Gen. E. S. Godfrey, accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Allin, visited the post last Sunday. Col. S. W. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and the Misses Taylor arrived last Wednesday, Colonel Taylor taking command of the post. Colonel Taylor and family were guests of Major and Mrs. R. M. Blatchford last week. Capt. R. S. Welsh, Field Art., is a new arrival from Vancouver Barracks. He has taken quarters at No. 134. Mrs. James B. Kemper arrived Saturday from Cuba. She visited in New York City and met her sister, Miss Ruth Ord Mason, who was at Vassar College. Miss Mason will spend the summer with Mrs. Kemper. Master George Cook is spending a vacation outing with Capt. and Mrs. Tanner. Young Mr. Cook is the son of Congressman and Mrs. George W. Cook, of Denver, Colo.

Friday night the bowling alley had an enthusiastic party of players. Among the number were Mrs. Blatchford, the Misses Taylor, Mrs. Tanner, Miss Fernandez, Captain Tanner, Lieut. Shute, Barzynski and Delaplane.

Lieut. Charles Errington left for Chicago to-day. Mrs. G. M. Randall, of Cheyenne, wife of General Randall, gave a delightful bridge and tea last week, a number of ladies of the post being present. A number of theater parties from the post attended the Capitol theater last Tuesday night to see Ethel Barrymore in "Captain Jinks."

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., June 24, 1907.

A very interesting band concert was given on Wednesday evening last by the regimental band, under the direction of Mr. C. Graves, complimentary to Major and Mrs. Frederick L. Palmer, who have recently returned from the Philippines and who are visiting Fort Logan as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. A. L. Parmeter. Major Palmer was formerly a captain of the 9th Infantry, and has recently been retired. They expect to spend a few weeks at this post, after which they will go to Baltimore to make their future home. Mrs. Thomas, wife of Brig. Gen. E. D. Thomas, has recently come to Denver, and Gen. and Mrs. Thomas have engaged comfortable quarters on Ogden street.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Kitts gave a dinner on Friday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Parmeter and their guests, Major and Mrs. Palmer. Major and Mrs. Hearn entertained Major and Mrs. Palmer, Captain Hackney and Lieutenant Davis at dinner on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Struthers, of New York, arrived in Fort Logan last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. Ball.

The 3d Battalion left for the target range near Parker on Saturday. The officers who have gone with the troops are: Capt. S. Hackney, Capt. R. W. Rose, Capt. F. W. Kobbé, Lieutenants Ball, McLaughlin, Sayer, Hartz, Dabney, Ristine, Wood and Dr. Hull.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 22, 1907.

Lieut. and Mrs. Seeley A. Wallen, 25th Inf., are still at this post, but expect to join their regiment at San Francisco in time to sail on July 25. Mrs. Robert Campbell, of El Paso, has gone to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Aloe, wife of Capt. Alfred Aloe, 12th Inf., who is stationed there on recruiting duty. Lieut. Oscar A. Russell, 20th Inf., is the guest of Mr. M. J. Sutphin, of El Paso.

Lieut. F. B. Terrell, 19th Inf., who is in charge of the baseball team, has made arrangements with the El Paso team to play at Washington Park to-day, and as each team has a fine record an interesting game is looked for.

The wedding of Miss Marie Longemare and Mr. Rockwell Loomis, which was solemnized on June 17 in El Paso, was a very quiet one, only the members of the two families and a few very intimate friends being present. Miss Longemare is a sister of Mrs. J. H. Price, wife of Captain Price, 2d Inf., and also has a number of Army friends, having spent some time at various posts with her sister, Mrs. Price.

Philip Caldwell, of El Paso, who was recently appointed to the Military Academy and left last week for West Point, is a cousin of Mrs. Howard Laubach, wife of Captain Laubach, 23d Inf., and of Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, wife of Captain Corcoran, 13th Cav.

CAMP COLUMBIA.

Havana, Cuba, June 21, 1907.

A farewell entertainment to the departing companies, E and H, Engineers, was given at Camp Columbia, Cuba, Thursday evening, June 20, under the direction of Chaplains Rice and Waring. An audience of 600 soldiers was present. Max Muller and the 27th Infantry orchestra opened the entertainment. Private Milbourne, of the Signal Corps, put on a black face stunt. Then that comical pair, Brickman, of the 27th Infantry, and Seipel, of the Marines, produced a farce which would be acceptable anywhere.

Sergeant Borrows, of Co. E, 27th Inf., then did a ring act which pleased, followed by Sergeant Lyons, of the Engineers. Lyons gave a Dutch character in a most pleasing way and amused all. Private Ballanger, of the 27th Infantry, recited the Battle of Manila Bay, illustrated by pictures produced by an arc light lantern operated by Chaplain Rice. Corpl. Hugh Minahan, of the Hospital Corps, closed the entertainment with an address, which was well delivered.

General Barry and Colonel Fitch are encouraging these bi-monthly entertainments for the men. No admission fee are charged. All are invited.

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THE CARLISLE MILITARY ACADEMY has been inspected under order of the War Department, and an Army officer will be detailed to the Academy. The Superintendent desires to correspond with any retired officer who would accept such detail. Address, J. M. Carlisle, A.M., LL.D., Supt., Arlington, Texas.

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The motion for a new trial in the case of the United States vs. O. H. Smith, of Vancouver, Wash., indicted for buying uniforms of soldiers, on account of the insufficiency of the evidence and the erroneous charge of the court to the jury, was argued May 20 before Federal Judge Hanford at Tacoma, Wash., and the motion was denied. Saturday, June 8, the court, in passing sentence, remarked that the ordinary person was inclined to believe that the law was too severe and unnecessary. "There is a very good reason for its being enforced," said the court, "for there is nothing so demoralizing to the soldier and the Service as this buying of clothing and uniforms by civilians." This case, Judge Hanford said, demanded more than the minimum sentence, and he therefore sentenced Smith to pay a fine of \$1,200 and costs of the trial, amounting to \$1,800. The defendant paid the fine and costs, abandoning his intention to further appeal. Capt. John J. Bradley, acting J.A., in reporting the outcome of the case, says that this trial will undoubtedly have the effect of absolutely breaking up the market in

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the vicinity of Vancouver, for the defendant was a well-known offender, a relative of the mayor of the town, and was commonly believed to be immune from prosecution.

Adjutant General Ainsworth, U.S.A., in a communication dated June 4, 1907, in reply to a communication from the commanding general, Northern Division, on the subject of winter target practice, says: "I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that General Order, No. 44, War Department, 1906, which prescribes that winter practice with small arms be held, does not contemplate hardship for the men, as this class of firing is only to take place where practicable and at such times as the division commander may direct. With regard to the firing being restricted to men having had previous practice, it is thought that but a very small proportion of men will ever go to winter practice uninstructed, considering the opportunities afforded for regular, supplemental, and gallery practice; if there are any such men, company commanders should see that instruction of some kind is given. It is believed that the reports rendered are, in the main, favorable to winter practice, and that the order requiring this class of firing is practicable, and the instruction beneficial. The Secretary of War, therefore, directs that the practice prescribed in G.O. No. 44 be continued."

The Franklin Hudson Publishing Company, Kansas City, Mo., announces the publication in the near future of "Over Seas In Early Days," a volume which is bound to prove exceedingly interesting to West Point graduates and Army folk in general. The work consists principally of a collection of letters written by Lieut. John Farley, Art. Corps, U.S.A., who after graduating from the Military Academy in 1823, traveled extensively in Europe, where he received the hospitable attention of many of the most distinguished men of those days. His keen faculty of observation, the clearness and depth of his impressions and his rare power in descriptive writing all invest his letters with a charm which the flight of years has left unimpaired. The work has been compiled and embellished with many interesting illustrations by his son, Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Farley, U.S.A., who has found in the task a labor of love. The frontispiece is a handsome portrait of Lieutenant Farley, whose lineaments are strikingly reflected in those of his distinguished son.



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AN ATROCIOUS SLANDER.

There was a great deal of newspaper talk during the recent visit of the First Cruiser Squadron of the British navy to American waters about the heavy losses it sustained through desertion. One report had it that the deserters numbered upward of 400 and none of the stories placed the number at less than 100, but as no definite statement was given out by the squadron commander, the subject received no attention except in the columns of the sensational newspapers. At last, however, a writer in the London Standard who professes to speak with authority, gives what are said to be the facts concerning the matter, and, if such is the case, it is clear that the losses of the squadron were really serious. He states that three men deserted from the Argyle, thirty-two from the Good Hope, thirty-seven from the Hampshire and eighteen from the Rosburgh—a total of ninety. That so large a number of men should desert from four ships within a period of as many weeks is unusual and has naturally caused mingled disgust and indignation in British naval circles.

The interesting thing about the affair, however, so far as the United States is concerned, is the churlish manner in which it is treated by certain English newspapers. The writer in the London Standard, for example, declares that it is entirely consistent with American ideas of "playing the game" to offer heavy inducements to the trained men of foreign navies to desert their flag. Still more amazing is the following utterance of the Hampshire Telegraph of Portsmouth, a journal which, as a rule, is just and friendly in its treatment of American topics:

"The same thing is experienced in British Naval stations which happen to be on the route of the Americans to the Philippines. The thing is regularly organized, with agents appointed to seduce the men from their allegiance with drink and promises. If the American authorities will not cease to wink at this breach of neighborliness, it will be necessary for the Admiralty to decline all invitations to American ports by way of administering a mild lesson in the virtue of playing fair. It is high time that public attention was called to the matter. We do not provide an expensive training in order that the American Navy may profit by it, however much we hope and desire that that Navy may be found in alliance with our own, if the occasion should arise."

The plain inference from the above-quoted paragraph is that the United States Navy maintains organized agencies to encourage British bluejackets to desert their ships and enter our Service. A more atrocious slander was never uttered in an English newspaper. It virtually accuses the United States of stealing British sailors to man its ships. Our English contemporary is evidently unaware of the fact that none but American citizens can be enlisted in the United States Navy. The complaint that British bluejackets are induced to desert their flag to enter the United States Navy has been made at irregular intervals for several years and it is not only a most unbecoming performance of the "baby act," but it shows that our English kinsmen are grossly ignorant of the conditions which govern admission into the American naval service. It does not wish deserters from any service and could not enlist them unless they were citizens of the United States or had taken the preliminary steps to become such.

The constant repetition of these stories of desertions from the British navy to enter ours, is no doubt due to a recollection of the condition of things prevailing half a century ago. Then, as William O. Stevens shows in his article, "A Sailors' Life on a Man-of-War," in St. Nicholas for July, the crews of our famous frigates were made up mostly of foreigners—a jumble of Portuguese, Swedes, English, Irish, Italians, not American-born as they are to-day. While American ships were in the Mediterranean, the men who had served out their enlistment under the Stars and Stripes and had spent their pay, would re-enlist on a British man-of-war;

British crews, in the same way, would come aboard American ships, so that the same men would serve, perhaps, under two or three different flags two or three different times. But it is time that British papers took note of the fact that this condition of things has wholly passed away, and the motto of our Navy now is: "Put none but Americans on guard."

The desertions from the British squadron during its presence in American waters were doubtless due to a variety of causes. It is inconceivable that they should all have been due to a single cause. The principal cause, however, was undoubtedly an enforced conviction on the part of the British bluejackets that their general condition, pay and ration were vastly inferior to those of the Americans. The food supplied to the American bluejackets and the manner in which it is served deeply impressed the enlisted men of all the foreign ships assembled in Hampton Roads, and none more deeply than those of the British squadron. The foreigners were also amazed at the ready money possessed by the Americans and at the lavishness with which it was spent. All these things, together with the comfort and cleanliness of conditions on board the American ships may very naturally have aroused the spirit of discontent in the minds of the British bluejackets and tempted some of them to desert. If so, then that is the head and front of our offending, and the British indictment ought to have been simply that we treat our enlisted men too well.

What is to be done? Must we reduce the pay and curtail the ration of our bluejackets in order to placate our kinsmen beyond the sea? That might settle the matter, but it so happens that there is a widespread feeling in this country that the American bluejacket is worthy of his hire and that if any change is made in his emolument it should be in the way of increase rather than of decrease. As for the intimation that the British government may find it necessary to decline all invitations to send its warships to American ports by way of administering a mild lesson in the virtue of playing fair—we fancy that even that cruel blow would not in the least impair the American bluejacket's status as the best paid, the best fed and the best dressed sailorman in the world.

"The crafty Asiatics are doing all in their power to encourage the Americans in their lack of foresight, till the Japanese preparations for war, especially on sea, are completed and the moment is opportune for them to strike, unless in the meantime America accedes to all Japan's demands." Such is the opinion of various European observers which finds expression in an article translated by Capt. N. S. Jarvis, U.S.A., for the Journal of the Military Service Institution from the German of Ignaz Rodic, captain, General Staff, Austro-Hungarian army. Captain Rodic further says: "Every effort has been made by Japan to delay war preparations in the Union, even suggesting to the imagination of foreigners the possibility of a new war with Russia. In consequence of this ruse, 'Uncle Sam' declares that Japan has only a feeling of friendship for America and that nothing is less likely than war between the two nations. In the meantime, Japan feverishly continues to arm her people, a process that has been going on ever since the conclusion of the recent war. This cannot go much further before the astonished world learns that a Japanese army has landed in California and that it has, after an ineffectual resistance, obtained quietly a home in that inviting country for its emigrants, for whom there is no longer sufficient soil in Japan." Japan's readiness for war and our unpreparedness are dwelt upon at length by this European observer. Our Navy is larger than that of Japan, but she is forging ahead fast and has her navy at the point of contact, the Pacific Ocean, and in morale it is much superior to ours, according to this observer. The weakness of our military defense is dwelt upon in detail. "Even the education of the American naval officers," he tells us, "is not all that it should be, as would seem indicated by the extraordinary increasing number of accidents to their vessels—a number far exceeding any recorded by European navies. The courts of inquiry to investigate these mishaps almost always find a verdict of 'carelessness in navigation' or 'culpable incompetence in performance of duty,' 'Of gross neglect of duty,' etc. Notwithstanding the denials of the American press, there is no doubt that in a number of the latest ships the boilers have been found defective. Even though these reports be officially denied in order to quiet public opinion, there is no doubt that these alarming reports contain a kernel of truth." We shall have England on our backs according to this writer if we should be embroiled with Japan, and altogether the picture he draws of our approaching fate is a most gloomy and disheartening one. This much of it is unquestionably true, that we are inviting aggression without making any proper preparations for meeting it; deluding ourselves as a nation with the optimistic belief that the auguries of history and experience will fail in our case; why, no one can pretend to say.

It is reported, though we cannot vouch for the report, that the high explosive used by the Japanese for shell charges burst the shell in these guns and carried away a good many slices of gun at or near the muzzle. This has required the restoration of many guns since the war. The report entirely accords with the probabilities. It is not possible to fire a projectile charged with high explosive that is so sensitive that it will explode on impact with water and ricochet its fragments in a hail of iron on the enemies' decks and not at the same time incur the risk, and a great one at that, of a premature burst in your gun.

Indeed it may be that if the explosion is sufficiently sensitive to burst its envelope on impact against armor, on the touch and go principle, it must be far different from our safe Dunnite that holds its own in passing through plates and then only responds to a delay action fuze. This shows the difficulties of the problem with which our experimenters at Sandy Hook are struggling. Who but the Japanese would take the chances of disaster incident to the use of material which apparently has been so effective against his adversary? We are a more prudent people and in getting our shell so comfortably out of our guns we may not even crack the plate. If we do get an explosion on impact of our 16-inch projectile charged with Dunnite and at the same time *take no risks whatever in the gun*, we shall have solved a great problem. We know practically nothing of the disasters which may have attended the use in the Japanese army and navy of the methods pursued in the war with Russia. We are equally ignorant, and will continue ignorant of what they are doing at present that makes profitable or interesting reading in the time of experiment or practical operation, and so the moral we must draw from all this is, that when the end is achieved at Sandy Hook that is now in view, we must be allowed to speculate only on the results and not be informed, save and excepting only where such results are so favorable as to scare our prospective adversaries away. After all, when we come to analyze it, moral power is the most potent energy in the field of modern warfare, and so perhaps it may not be a bad plan to advertise our prowess.

It is not likely that with the award of the contract the plans and specifications of the Delaware and the second of the two new battleships, known officially as No. 29, will be made public, though there may properly be some doubt as to the wisdom of concealing the type of the new ships. It will be remembered that the plans for these ships were first worked out by the Board of Construction and then submitted to the Secretary of the Navy who decided to place them before a Board of Design, consisting of four members of the Board of Construction and a larger number of officers taken from the Navy General Board. In view of this extreme caution in reaching a conclusion as to these plans, it is doubtful if the various criticisms offered of late as to their armor protection are likely to prove well founded in fact. It may be accepted as coming from the highest authority that when the world at large is finally informed as to the armor of these new ships it will appear that they are as strong in this respect as any marine fortress afloat. They have the eleven-inch armor belt corresponding to the protection on the famous English Dreadnought, and in a belt five feet high they have a ten-inch armor protection. This upper belt simply sets in one inch on the lower one. The gun deck consists of two-inch and a half plates, one superimposed on the other. It is true that both the Delaware and the No. 29 have "soft ends," but they may, it is said, be shot through and through and the ship would still be afloat and fighting as well as ever. The consensus of judgment in the Navy is against loading stem and stern as the English Dreadnought is with heavy plates. It is claimed that she cannot be handled with anything like the ease and flexibility that will be attained in the two new American ships. No concern is felt at all at the criticism that the heavy armor belt on American ships will be at any time submerged below the water line when a fight is coming on. This is more a matter of tactics than armament. Our ships will usually be so near a base that they can keep their coal load at a good fighting point. Lieut. Commander Hill has called the attention of Secretary Metcalf to the fact that with their full load the ships would have but six inches of armor above the water line and seven and a half feet below. His presentation of the matter was elaborate and most interesting as a demonstration in naval architecture, but it is met by the firm insistence by the members of the Board of Design and of the Board of Construction that this is a matter that depends on the program of making ready for fighting. The president of the Board of Design was Assistant Secretary Newberry, and the members from the General Board were: Capt. J. P. Merrill, Capt. R. P. Rodgers and Capt. Richard Wainwright. Chief Constructor Capps and Engineer-in-Chief Rae also were on the Board of Design.

Complaints continue to come to the War Department of long practice marches. Old officers state that the men are more and more discontented with them, and that unless they are shortened it will be impossible to keep the Army up to its complement. The men do not like so much arduous work for the old time pay. Cavalrymen do not find so much fault as the foot soldier who has to do his marching with a pack on his back weighing fifty or sixty pounds, something that the American soldier has always found grievous. In the Civil War and in Cuba and the Philippines it was the rule when going into action, and even on the march among the volunteers, to throw away all impedimenta and get busy with the least possible burden. The practice march is considered necessary if we are to have an Army fit for serious work when the time comes that we shall actually need it. The German foot soldier drudges and trudges leagues where our men do miles, but not over such roads as are found in this country. The whole matter is before the General Staff who have under consideration various plans for meeting the difficulty which arises in an army not based upon conscription. The path of least resistance must be sought at the hands of Congress, either in an

increase of pay or in making Army life more attractive. The soldier has had no increase of pay from the beginning. He is, however, year after year, required to do more work than he has done before. The time has come when he can fairly complain that for the work that he has to do he does not get a compensation that appeals to the sort of young men who want to be in the Army. Another way would be along the line of making Army life more satisfying to the men, for one thing restoring the canteen. It is a fact that enlistments are falling off; there are scores of companies in the Army down to twenty-odd men. At some posts it is almost impossible to do the routine work and perform the practice marches. If the condition is allowed to continue the Army will, when an emergency arises, be hardly a decent nucleus for the organization of a real army. And all this can be said at a time when the Infantry arm, where the greater part of the trouble exists, is far below the strength it should have in view of the territory we have to cover and the responsibilities we have assumed among the nations of the earth.

There is a slight difference of opinion between Secretary Taft and Governor Gillette, of California, as to the assignment of officers of the California N.G. to duty in connection with the approaching Coast Artillery maneuvers at San Francisco. The plan recently formulated by General Murray to employ infantry companies of the National Guard as a reserve to the regular Coast Artillery, with battalions and regiments of infantry for defense of the land side of seacoast fortifications, was accepted by the officers of the California N.G. as a very good chance for training and also to work out the desired protection of the large cities of the Pacific coast in case of war with Japan. They promptly applied for assignments in the maneuvers, and Governor Gillette asked that all the staff officers be assigned to service. The reply was made by the War Department that this request could not be complied with as there were no places for a general staff, as the Coast Artillery is a company organization and the infantry employed in the maneuvers for defense from attack on the land side of the batteries would never be more than a regiment and usually consist of not more than a battalion. Secretary Taft, replying for the Army officers who will have direction of the event, has told Governor Gillette that they will be very glad to have the California officers present as guests and to show them every phase of the work so that they may have the full benefit of the problems as worked out. Governor Gillette does not seem to understand the military significance of the answer made and has again written the Department renewing the proposition for the assignment of his general staff to work in the maneuvers.

In the announcement last week that information had reached the War Department that Adjutant General Foster of Florida had made request of the Governor of that state to ask for the recall of Major John A. Dapray, U. S.A., from further duty with the Florida organized militia, and as military adviser of the Governor, the further interesting fact should also have been mentioned that the Governor of Florida was quick to disapprove of General Foster's action, and has in most emphatic terms indicated to the War Department his appreciation of Major Dapray's services both to himself and the state troops, and his desire that those services be continued. More than this and seemingly to emphasize his disapproval of the attacks upon Major Dapray, Governor Broward has recently designated and appointed that officer Special Commissioner of the state of Florida to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to look after military matters generally, with the view to advancing especially the interests of the Florida state troops who may visit the Exposition, and in reporting his action in this regard to the War Department, as the official records show, the Governor has paid both personal and official tributes to Major Dapray, whom he seems to hold in high esteem. Major Dapray, who is now at the Chamberlin Hotel, Fort Monroe, in connection with his duties as Special State Commissioner to the Jamestown Exposition, has declined to be interviewed on this subject, preferring as he says to let the facts speak for themselves.

The Bureau of Navigation has had its hands full of late replying to Senators and Representatives in Congress who want battleships, cruisers and lesser boats ordered to attend various celebrations. The evil example of using the Army and the Navy as an auxiliary show at Jamestown seems to have its effect on all parts of the country. Men who have local exhibitions and celebrations to work up urge on their representatives at Washington that they must persuade the Secretary of the Navy to send a ship to take part. The Charleston is to go to Portland, Ore., to participate in the celebration of the Fourth of July. Then she will drop down the Columbia river to Astoria to help out some local celebration there on July 15, when Vice-President Fairbanks is to be present and deliver an address. The Naval Academy Practice Squadron, consisting of the Olympia, Nevada, Arkansas and Florida, will go to the celebration July 1 at Bath, Me., of the building of the first ship in America. On July 4 the squadron will go to Eastport, Me., to take part in the celebration of the Fourth. The landing of the Pilgrims is to be celebrated Aug. 29 at Provincetown, Mass., and the Secretary of the Navy will order there a division of the Atlantic Fleet. Four battleships will be ordered there, but they have not yet been selected. President Roosevelt will go there on the Mayflower and deliver an address.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE ROWING CONTEST.

The great University eight-oared rowing contest on the Hudson river off Poughkeepsie, N.Y., was gallantly fought out on the evening of June 26 under very unfavorable conditions. The Naval Academy crew, although not the victors, rowed a splendid race, and finished a good third among the seven crews. It was one of the finest races ever seen on the Hudson, Cornell being first, Columbia second, Annapolis third, Pennsylvania fourth, Wisconsin fifth, and Georgetown sixth, nearly a full mile behind. Syracuse, which had rowed a good race over the first three miles, failed to finish.

The race was won by Cornell after a desperate struggle with Columbia, in 20 min. 2 2-5 secs. The time of the latter was 20 min. 4 secs., and the Naval Academy 20 min. 13 and 4-5 secs. From start to finish there was never half a length between the men of Cornell and Columbia. Columbia led Cornell over the first two miles, then lost the speed by a fraction of a length, and in the final mile recovered the loss, the two crews fighting an almost neck and neck race down to the finish line, where Cornell, by a supreme effort put forth in the last two hundred yards, just forced the nose of her shell across the line by a few feet. The start of the race was long delayed by rough water, and had it not been that in the last thirty seconds the brilliant searchlight of the United States monitor Arkansas was turned full upon the backs of the leading crews as they swept down the line few of the twenty thousand persons who had gathered to witness the trial of skill and endurance would have seen one of the most thrilling finishes in the history of collegiate boating.

The midshipmen had some three hundred of their comrades on the decks, superstructures and even the fighting tops of the monitors Arkansas, Nevada and Florida, and there were also two hundred of the cadet battalion from West Point among the spectators. On the long observation train also many military uniforms were observed.

At the start the crews were lined up from the west side of the Hudson as follows: Columbia, Cornell, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Georgetown, Wisconsin and Annapolis. The start was not made until 20 minutes after 7 p.m., and all got away on even terms. In the first half mile the Georgetown eight were far behind. Columbia and Cornell were neck and neck in the lead, while the midshipmen and Pennsylvania were contesting the next position in a pretty race of their own, barely half a length behind, with Syracuse fifth. The midshipmen were rowing a thirty-six stroke with precision and ease.

In the second half mile Cornell hit up her stroke to thirty-eight, and Columbia did the same. Pennsylvania, with a pretty burst of speed, forged past the Annapolis crew, taking third position, with Syracuse, Wisconsin and Georgetown from one to three lengths behind. Their relative positions were unchanged at the mile and a half mark. At Herring Point, two miles and a quarter from the start, Cornell gradually forged ahead by a few inches. Pennsylvania and the Navy were about on even terms with open water showing between them and the leaders. Georgetown was so far behind that a crew of four bluejackets in one of the monitor Arkansas cutters, who had been helping patrol the course and had started down stream behind the racers, nearly caught up with the Georgetown crew.

At the third mile Columbia and Cornell were neck and neck, Annapolis had a lead of about a quarter of a length over Pennsylvania. Hitting up a stroke of nearly forty to the minute the midshipmen crept up until there was only about a length of open water between their boat and that of Cornell. So close was the race, however, and so dark had it now become under the lowering clouds that it was most difficult to note accurately the relative positions.

When the flag fell at the finish of the race the Cornell shell crossed the line with that of Columbia still moving steadily and smoothly as a clock only ten feet behind, or 3-5 of a second. Columbia was three lengths ahead of Annapolis, and the latter was two lengths ahead of Pennsylvania.

The make-up of the Annapolis crews was as follows:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow—F. T. Leighton.....	20	6.00	173
2—J. D. Bagg.....	20	6.00	165
3—R. H. Davis.....	21	5.11	162
4—N. H. White.....	21	6.02	174
5—E. W. Pritchard.....	22	6.04	188
6—F. H. Rockwell.....	20	6.02	174
7—D. R. McKee.....	21	5.11	172
Stroke—J. H. Ingram.....	20	5.11	176

Averages.....	20%	6.00%	173
Coxswain—W. L. Roberts.....	20	5.04	110
Captain, J. H. Ingram.....			

The average weight of the Cornell crew was 174½, and of Columbia, 166. The average age of Cornell was 22½, and of Columbia, 20½. In height the Cornell men averaged 6.00%, and Columbia, 6.00.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

From the many excellent things contained in the speech of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich at the annual banquet of the Naval Academy Alumni Association, we select the following:

"One honor I venture to claim for our Service on the ground that it was believed by the ablest critic of military affairs which this country has ever known—the late John C. Ropes, of Boston. In effect, Mr. Ropes told me that, in his opinion, the Civil War produced of good generals and admirals a few, but only one man who by his mastery of the problems confronting him and by the introduction of new and ingenious methods so greatly widened the horizon of our knowledge of the art of war as to stand out pre-eminently the solitary military genius of his time. That man was our own immortal Farragut.

"Plenty there be who are abundantly able to respond to all the physical demands of their duty even at sixty—but if their minds have not the freshness of the prime of manhood, then they are too old for the Service, whether they be sixty-two or twenty-six. When you see a man bound to the corps of a dead past and more anxious to make seven changes of uniforms a day on the part of his crew than he is to ensure their comfort and contentment, or to learn how to handle his ship at maximum speed and in close quarters, then I say that man is too old even if he be the youngest commander on the list.

"Such of our captains as are unfamiliar with any part of their ships or are indifferent to the welfare of their crews, or are timorous on the bridge or unable to maneuver their ships as a good coachman drives a pair of spir-

ited roadsters, are fit subjects for the retired list, I care not how young they be.

"Can we not foresee the splendid results of pitting of ship against ship in conditions which would arouse among the older officers the same enthusiasm which in the younger ones has wrought such marvels with our target practice? Instead of swinging idly at their anchors for days, or even weeks, at a time, ships might put to sea every Monday, spend the better portion of the week in tactics and evolutions upon a well matured plan, and return to port on Friday for rest, recreation, and the replenishing of stores. Until next getting under way there should be, practically, a free gangway and only an irreducible minimum of officers and men retained on board, just enough, in short, to care for the ship. If this scheme would not bring into our work an amazing and vitalizing realism, then cause has ceased to produce effect and human experience is vain."

A GOOD WORD FOR THE SERGEANTS.

Speaking of the assault on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, in the July instalment in the Atlantic of his series, "The Spirit of Old West Point," General Schaff says:

"How our hearts beat when we read that, when the flag-staff was shot down, Sergeant Hart, having secured a little spar, nailed the flag to it and hoisted it again over the stormy parapet.

"Oh, officers of the Regular Army, let us keep in tender memory our first sergeants, for they were closer to us than we or they knew. For we know well that no company ever honors its commander in peace times except through its first sergeant; and surely how was it in the war? Oh, gallant and grim old fellows, the law made a difference between us: you had to stand uncovered in our presence, you had to go at our bidding, no social or unstudied word could pass between us; but we knew, when the colors went forward, and we each faced our duty, that there was no difference then, no difference between us as we met the final test of our courage and manliness. Your steady voice, your stern

"Forward, Company G! your encouraging 'Stand up to it, men,' as the shells burst in your faces; your 'Let's take those colors, men!' Pick up the captain tenderly, corporal, and carry him back, but right on, Regulars!"

"Oh, first sergeants! Heroes, makers of armies, winners of victory, I hope that every officer who draws a sword in your presence will be just and kind, and give you the honor you deserve.

"And while I am writing these lines of captains and colonels and generals, some of whose names are dear to fame, a voice comes to me from every field I saw, from Chancellorsville to Petersburg, saying, 'Don't forget the first sergeants.' And now comes a voice to me closer and dearer than all—that of West Point itself—I believe I know the tenderness of that voice well, 'For the sake of their manliness, for the sake of their courage and devotion to duty, let them stand with me in the light of your little lamp as long as it burns on your page.'"

"And now from tattered colors comes another voice: 'Pray do not forget the men who bore us, the color sergeants.' Dear old banners! I have not forgotten them—but like yourselves they have passed through the gates, and there is on their faces the transfiguring light that comes from the sense that they bore you well. You or they have no need for my little lamp; poetry and art have lit their eternal lamps all along the line for you and them.

"Referring to the relation of a West Point officer to a sergeant, perhaps the following incident will illustrate it well. When Grant came to Watertown Arsenal just after the war, Corporal or Sergeant Hunt of the detachment came to me and said that he would like a chance to speak to the General, that he had served in the same regiment with him before the war. I told him to come along, and took him into the office, where Grant was talking with the commandant, Mrs. Grant and Stanton—the only time I ever saw him—were standing nearby.

"I do not know whether you remember me or not, General. I was Corporal Hunt of Captain ———'s company, with you at Fort Vancouver, Oregon, before the war," said the old soldier.

"Grant reached out his hand and in his quiet voice said, 'Sergeant, I remember you well'—and there was that simple, honest look in Grant's face which never belied the warmth of his heart when he met a friend."

COWIE BILL AS AMENDED.

We learn that after conference with a number of prominent officers of the Army and Navy, it was decided to make a few changes in the Dick-Capron bill as amended by Pay Inspector Cowie, U.S.N. All agreed that the Army and Navy would stand together on this one bill, with no modifications. It being a well known fact that Congress has repeatedly stated that when a measure should be presented on which "all agreed the Senators and members would be only too glad to give it their hearty support, it is very gratifying to know that for once the military and naval Services have united on one measure. If this measure is properly handled, there is no reason why it should not pass in the early part of next session; for it is presumed that the Departments and the President will give it their support. The pay of all enlisted men of the Navy being established by the President, Sec. 1569, Rev. Stat., they are for this simple reason not mentioned in the bill; and they are indeed to be congratulated that such is the law, as the President can at any time make changes in their rates of pay, providing the total appropriation for pay of the Navy is not exceeded. The President has many times made increases in the pay of the enlisted force of the Navy, and undoubtedly would have done the same for the Army were Army pay rates not established by Congress. We have received a copy of the bill as agreed on.

We quote the sections in which changes are noted as follows:

That hereafter the pay and allowances of officers on the active list of the Army and all officers of corresponding rank on the active list of the Navy, Marine Corps and Revenue Cutter Service shall be the same, according to rank and length of service. That the annual pay of officers of the Army on the active list shall hereafter be as follows, namely:

The pay is as given in the bill published in our issue of June 8, page 1114, with the exceptions, which follow: Cadets of the line of the Revenue Cutter Service shall receive as pay \$625 per annum. Chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers shall receive the pay and allowances of first lieutenants, not mounted. Warrant officers of the Navy and paymasters' clerks of the Army and the Navy shall receive the pay and allowances of second lieutenants, not mounted. Rates in the Navy shall receive \$1,200 per annum and an increase of ten per cent, for each period of five years' service; provided, That the total amount of such increase shall not exceed forty per centum of the full yearly pay as herein provided for mates. The pay of all non-com-

missioned officers and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps shall be increased by thirty per centum over that now provided, by law.

The two sections which follow are stricken from the bill as previously published:

Quarters, heat and light or commutation therefor shall be furnished, as provided for the Army, to all officers and enlisted men of corresponding rank.

Officers and enlisted men in the Navy and Revenue Cutter Service may be retired after thirty years' service under the laws providing such retirement for officers and enlisted men of the Army and Marine Corps.

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

Question arose as to the interpretation of Pars. 487 and 589, I.D.R., whether, in the inspection of a company on its parade ground by the commanding officer, the company should be brought to the "present arms" by the company commander. Reply was made in the negative.

Amendment of order establishing limits of punishment: Question arose (1) as to proper Article of War under which absence from quarters after 11 p.m. inspection should be laid; also, (2) as to the limit of punishment for such offense; also (3) as to whether absence from an unannounced inspection of quarters after 11 p.m. is properly laid under the 33d Article of War. Reply was made as follows: 1, should be laid under 62d Article; 2, no limit prescribed by President, hence punishment discretionary; 3, should not be laid under 33d Article.

Question arose whether commanders of machine gun platoons in Infantry regiments are entitled to mounted pay. Decided in the negative.

Question arose whether the provisions of existing orders prohibiting bandmen in the United States from firing at rifle range practice apply to the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment. Decided in the affirmative.

Request for an increased allowance of khaki uniform for troops in Cuba was received. It was ordered that the commanding general be authorized to increase the allowance of khaki clothing such amount as he deems necessary, but that the money allowance be not increased, as troops in the tropics can save on their woolen clothing allowance enough to meet the increased quantity of khaki needed.

Heavy furniture for officers' quarters: The Quartermaster General submitted a list of articles which it was proposed to purchase from the money available. It was ordered that articles be furnished in the following order as money is available, each class of articles to be supplied complete to all quarters before articles of the next class are supplied to any: 1, window shades; 2, dining tables; 3, dining chairs; 4, desks; 5, sideboards; 6, curtain poles; 7, bedsteads; 8, chests of drawers; 9, bookcases; 10, hat racks; 11, parlor tables; 12, Morris chairs; 13, kitchen tables.

Question arose as to manner of determining the proper shade of olive drab cloth by the Service at large. It was ordered that the Quartermaster's Department furnish each post with one yard of cloth of standard cloth in order that officers may conform thereto.

A request for increased ammunition allowance for 29th Infantry was received. Not favorably considered, there being no funds available for supplying the same.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Troops A, B, C and D, of the 11th U.S. Cavalry, have arrived at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., from Fort Des Moines, Ia. The officers are Lieut. Col. C. H. Murray, Capt. John T. Haines, Capt. E. M. Leary, 1st Lieut. B. N. Rittenhouse, squadron adjutant; 1st Lieut. William E. W. MacKinlay, 1st Lieut. Wade H. Westmoreland, 2d Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, 2d Lieut. Guy H. Wyman and Vetn. John H. Gould. The second squadron of the 15th Cavalry, commanded by Major J. B. McDonald and comprised of some 225 men, is also at Fort Ethan Allen, so that with the hospital corps there are now, all told, about 400 men at the post. The first and third squadrons of the 15th Cavalry are in Cuba, as are the second and third squadrons of the 11th. The headquarters of the 11th is also in Cuba. All of the equipment belonging to the regiment was brought to Fort Ethan Allen from Fort Des Moines. Lieutenant Colonel Murray becomes the commanding officer at Fort Ethan Allen, relieving Major McDonald, who has been in command. Lieutenant Colonel Murray, will, however, soon take a leave and Major McDonald will again take command, in his absence.

Probably nowhere in the United States Army will the Fourth of July be more elaborately celebrated than at Camp Columbia, Cuba. The official program of the celebration as published by the Havana Post provides for one of the most attractive military tournaments ever undertaken by the army, the events being notable alike for their number and variety, as well as for the prizes to be awarded to the winners. The officers in charge of the affair are as follows: Chief marshal, Capt. Frank Tompkins, 11th U.S. Cav.; clerk of the course, Lieut. Col. Franklin J. Moses, U.S.M.C.; referees, Major M. M. Patrick, Capt. George Vidmer, George G. Gately, George S. Gibbs, Joseph L. Gilbreth and Lieuts. Gilbert A. Youngberg and Robert Davis, all of the Army; starter, Capt. Paul E. Malone, U.S.A.; time-keepers, William C. Powers, Jr., U.S.M.C., and Lieuts. Paul R. Manchester and Walter S. Sturgill, both of the Army; announcer, Sergt. William Nelson, U.S.A. The 27th U.S. Infantry band will open the day's exercises by marching around the parade ground. At 12 o'clock a salute to the Union will be fired by the 14th Battery, Field Artillery. The tournament begins at 2 p.m. Fireworks will be displayed at 8 p.m. under the direction of Captain Gibbs, of the Signal Corps.

The amount expended on Fort McKinley, P. I., thus far is \$1,600,000.

Lieut. George Steunenberg, 13th U.S. Cav., in an article on "A Glimpse of Foreign Armies," which appears in the Journal of the U.S. Cavalry Association, relates the following experience: "While in Alexandria I managed, with the assistance of an Arab guide, to go through a garrison of native Egyptian soldiers in the British service. They were quartered in a long, low stone building, to which we gained access with little difficulty. They wore khaki uniforms, with a red fez, and their equipments proved to be very much like our own. On learning from the Arab that I was an American soldier, they crowded around, anxious to tell all they knew, readily displaying rifles and equipments, and telling about pay, rations, etc. Their beds were stone benches, with no mattresses, and their rations principally corn bread; they claimed that they received meat only twice a week. They were anxious to learn about our Army, and on learning that an American soldier draws the enormous pay of fifty

shillings a month, their eyes grew big with wonder. They were not a robust looking lot, having generally thin legs and poor set up."

An echo of the old Isthmian Canal Commission is heard in the brief just filed on behalf of Brigadier General Hains in the Court of Claims by George A. and William B. King, as attorneys. General Hains claims \$5,000.83 as pay as a member of that commission between March, 1903, and March, 1904. While the commission was on furlough, General Hains received orders to report for duty as a member of a special committee to visit the isthmus to ascertain, chiefly, the amount of work which had been done by the French company. The committee returned to the United States, leaving a working force there under the command of Major William M. Black. Major Black made weekly reports to the commission upon the engineering questions involved and General Hains examined these reports at the office of the commission in Washington, keeping himself in touch with the work done by Major Black on the isthmus. While so engaged he was ordered to command the military department of the Gulf, but these orders were revoked as soon as attention was called to the fact of his being on duty in Washington in connection with the isthmian business. General Hains' monthly reports show these duties. He claims that he is entitled to the increased pay allowed to members of the Isthmian Canal Commission on active duty and it is insisted that having performed such services and having been prevented by them from holding an important military command, he ought to receive the pay belonging to the position.

Attention is called to several scores recently made at the School of Musketry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal. Lieut. Burt W. Phillips, 20th Inf., made 99 out of a possible 100 in skirmish run, and in his record marksman's course made a total of 427 out of a possible 500. Sergeant Sprue, 14th Cav., also a student at the school, made 446 out of a possible 500 in a marksman's course including a skirmish run of 100 points, during which he landed twenty hits in the prone figure without ricochets.

Army officers returning from Cuba are quoted in press reports as stating that many complaints are made by enlisted men of the Army of Cuban pacification against the exorbitant prices charged by Cuban tradesmen for various commodities of daily use. Cigarettes, which can be bought in the United States for \$1.50 per carton, cost \$3.50 in Cuba; matches which sell in American cities at the rate of twelve boxes for ten cents, cost five cents a box in Havana; canned goods of all kinds are held at extortionate prices in Cuba and it is related that an officer was charged nine dollars in Havana for a feather pillow which he could have bought at home for one dollar. The complaints of the enlisted men are said to be upheld by officers familiar with the facts, and the whole situation is regarded as most unfortunate. It looks as though the Cubans having got the American troops into their country, have resolved to make their stay just as expensive as possible.

BASEBALL IN THE SERVICE.

In an article on baseball in Munsey's Magazine for June Ralph D. Paine says: "After the allied armies had stormed the walls of Peking, seven years ago, the British officers hastened to lay out cricket and hockey fields in the spacious grounds of the Temple of Heaven. Before skirmish-firing had ceased to vex the city's suburbs 'The Peking Field-Sports Club' had been organized, with an 'honorary secretary' of the Bengal Lancers. We correspondents viewed these proceedings with much interest and began reluctantly to agree with the popular opinion that the English are the only genuine sporting race. Not long after this, however, a squad of British officers rode into the vast enclosure of the Temple of Earth, where were encamped the khaki-clad troopers, 'dough-boys,' and gunners of Uncle Sam. The visitors were amazed to hear from beyond the yellow-tiled roofs a mighty roar as if an army were shouting itself black in the face. The terrific commotion rose and fell in waves of wrath and jubilation, and the puzzled Englishmen pushed on until they came to rows of templed walls and marble terraces, swarming with hundreds of blue-shirted fighting men.

"Here, in one of the most sacred and inviolable places of all China—a place for ages dedicated to an annual pilgrimage of solemn worship by the emperor—a thousand lusty Americans were using the very altars for 'bleachers' while they 'rooted' for the rival nines of Riley's Battery and the Sixth Cavalry squadron. The American Army League was in full swing for the Peking championship, and the hoarse volleys of 'rotten empire!' 'Soak it to her, Kelly!' 'Wow-w, slide, you lobster!' re-echoed from gray parapets that had never before been profaned by a foreigner.

"It was all as typically American as it was a unique episode in history. Those athletic Englishmen from India had their eyes opened to an appreciation of the national pastime of eighty-odd million Americans, and before the occupation ended they were deserting their own fields to enjoy the thrill of a fiercely fought nine-innings battle on the diamond of Chaffee's camp.

"These Yankee exiles fell to 'playing ball' as naturally as to foraging, and while they were engaged in driving the festive three-bagger through the startled air of North China, jacksies in white duck were circling the bases in blazing Cuba and Honolulu, or landing from revenue-cutter patrols to stake out a home-plate on frozen Alaska beaches; and soldier and sailor teams were swinging their bats from one end of the Philippines to the other. As the British drum-beat has encircled the globe, so has the slogan of 'Play ball!' followed the Star and Stripes, proclaiming the reign of the finest outdoor game ever devised."

DIFFICULTIES IN RECRUITING.

The Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain does not appear to be alarmed at the prospect of the man on horseback, for, under the heading of "That Bug-a-Boo Army," it says: "Across the street from the editorial office of the Inter-Mountain floats the national emblem from the window of a business block. The window is gracefully draped with real lace curtain. The room within is adequately furnished, and all day long a neat young man attired in blue sits with his feet upon a desk. This is the United States recruiting officer. All day long he sits and sits, reading a daily paper or a magazine. His applicants average one per demerit, his enlistments one per week. His luck is above the average, for in other cities weeks pass without enlistments. A glance at a recruiting office in time of peace is the most certain cure for worry over the bug-a-boo of the Regular Army. No large force will ever be maintained except in war time. Congress cannot raise its own pay and that of the rank

and file of the Army, and until the pay of the rank and file is raised very appreciably recruiting will not pay for itself."

A similar indisposition to enlist is reported at Duluth, Minn., where, in an interview with a reporter who called upon him, Lieut. Oliver H. Dockery, 3d Inf., recruiting officer, mentioned several cases of contemptible persecution to which members of his recruiting detail were subjected by the local police. Lieutenant Dockery also referred to the hostility to recruiting shown by citizens of Duluth from whom this was not to be expected. Of one of this class who had interfered between him and a prospective recruit, Lieutenant Dockery said:

"His patriotism is of that contemptible, mercenary type that makes a defender of the flag ashamed that it covers and protects such a debased citizenship. His soul is so wrapped in copper stocks, that he never thinks of the governmental institutions that are maintained to protect him and his property. He is more interested in the increase in values of his favorite stocks than in the increase in the defensive strength of the country, under whose strong government he has prospered and grown rich and prominent. He would not turn over his hand, nor his tongue to encourage enlistments in the Army or Navy, because his mercenary brain measures the pay of a soldier or a sailor, who wants to join the Service from patriotic motives, by his own contemptible sordid standard of dollars and cents. Still, if the exigencies of a great war were to force this man into the Army by draft, he would kick like a Texas bronco, and be one of the very first to try to hire a substitute, like the 'copper-heads' of 1863."

Our correspondent at Duluth who sends this says: "Although this article sets forth the local conditions which pertain here, I believe, from what I hear from other men of the recruiting party assigned here from other places, that similar things exist to too great an extent in many other cities. Some publicity might avail to partly correct these abuses."

CIVILIAN ASKS INCREASE IN SERVICE PAY.

Omaha, Neb., June 11, 1907.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I want to thank you for the excellent work the JOURNAL has done during the past year for the Army and Navy. The proposition to increase the pay of the Army advocated in the JOURNAL of June 8, 1907, and known as the Dick-Capron bill, should find favor in the heart of every Senator or Congressman that studies the interest of his country, for the time has come, in consequence of the trusts on one side, and the labor union bosses on the other, that prices have gone up on all articles of commerce and wages have advanced to such a standard that the present rate of pay of the United States soldier is not sufficient inducement to attract the class of men that the Army and Navy need. The days of the flint lock and flint stock have gone, and the demand for intelligent young men to handle our electrically controlled torpedoes and guns, both upon land and sea are the crying needs of the hour.

ROBERT E. ESKILDSON, M.D.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Who is the proud designer of the deathtraps used in our Navy as launches? Of them The Navy says: "Their passengers and crew are in a canvas and iron cage, from which they have not one chance in a thousand of escaping if the boat sinks. No other navy puts its men, or even its full-dressed officers, into such shares. At Hampton Roads last month the British, German, Japanese and Austrian launches were boats with high, thin bows, fit for dealing with a sea. They were decked over for at least two-thirds of their length toward the stern, and the passenger space, instead of being a box, was an open place protected from spray by a 'buggy-top' awning folding forward, and easily put out of the way of passengers. There is absolutely no justification, and has not been any in the past, for such boats as our present Navy launches. They should be at once replaced with motor boats, built with some regard to seaworthiness. Will the Department learn and act on the lesson of the horrible disaster of last week?"

No official action will be taken by the Navy Department on the charge made by the customs officials at San Diego that Comdr. Cameron McRae Winslow, of the cruiser Charleston, brought in a large quantity of champagne and cigars without paying duty. There was involved in the affair a quantity of goods removed from the Charleston to a Santa Fe car, which, on examination, proved to contain twenty-nine cases of champagne, several boxes of curios and 1,500 cigars. The customs officials telegraphed the facts of the case to the Treasury Department in Washington and instructions were returned to the local officials to require payment of the actual duty on the goods and let the matter drop there. There was little trouble in satisfying the customs people of the good faith of the transfer of the articles from the fact that Commander Winslow had not been out of American waters since last October.

The report of the Special Board on the recent submarine tests is still in the hands of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and Secretary Metcalf has asked that their recommendations be made to him so he can make his decision next week. It is believed that both the Holland and Lake boats will be purchased. The construction Bureau is at work on bids on two new Dreadnoughts. Secretary Metcalf does not expect to take up the matter until after his Western trip.

Inquiry has been made by the State Department of the British government as to whether there is any objection to the stationing of another trainingship on the Great Lakes. The Navy Department has received applications from various states bordering on the Great Lakes having naval militia organizations for the assignment of another vessel to these waters.

The Special Board, consisting of Capt. Richard Wainwright, Comdr. Robert S. Griffin, A. L. Key and Lieut. T. L. Johnson, to advise changes in the curriculum at the Naval Academy, has not yet completed its report. The course of study at the Boston School of Technology, the Troy Institute and the technical departments at Harvard and Sheffield Scientific and Lehigh have been gone over carefully and the expectation is that the standard at Annapolis will be modeled on work done in these institutions, the aim being to increase mathematics and modern electrical and mechanical efficiency. The report will not be completed for several weeks.

Paymaster Gen. E. B. Rogers, U.S.N., has just issued a very complete memorandum for naval officers, giving the annual contracts for provisions and rain clothes in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. It gives the names and addresses of the contractors for supplies at each naval station and the provision which they supply, with the prices at each station. A greater part of the pamphlet

is occupied by the regulations for the supplies and provisions furnished by the contractors to the Navy. The regulations require that all samples and deliveries of grocery supplies shall conform in purity to the pure food standards where established by the Pure Food Law of the Department of Agriculture. The meat regulations require that all meat except chicken, turkey and fish products must be stamped "U.S. Inspected and Passed."

The Naval Academy practice squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, Capt. Thomas B. Howard; the Arkansas, Comdr. Bradley A. Fiske; the Florida, Comdr. Washington I. Chambers, and the Nevada, Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse, arrived at New York city June 24 and anchored in the Hudson river between 130th and 157th streets. The vessels, which came up from Hampton Roads, had the midshipmen on board for the annual practice cruise, and on June 25 the Florida, Nevada and Arkansas, after loading upon their decks as many of the midshipmen as they could carry, ran up the Hudson river to Poughkeepsie to see the rowing race on June 26, and to cheer their comrades of the Annapolis eight in competition with the 'varsity' oarsmen from six other American institutions. The squadron left New York June 27 for New London. The address of the Practice Squadron during its summer cruise is care of Postmaster, New York city. Mail address to the different ports of the itinerary, as given in our Navy table, might reach the vessels to which addressed, but the surest address at all times is care of the Postmaster, at New York city, as above noted.

The following was the degree of completion on June 1, 1907, of vessels under construction for the United States Navy: Battleships—Nebraska, 7; Mississippi, 87.47; Idaho, 79.9; New Hampshire, 72.5; South Carolina, 14.57; Michigan, 16.4. Armored cruisers—California, 99.6; South Dakota, 97.4; North Carolina, 80.69; Montana, 74.89. Scout cruisers—Chester, 78.60; Birmingham, 75.3; Salem, 77. Submarine torpedo boats—No. 9, 95; No. 10, 92.6; No. 11, 95; No. 12, 93. Colliers—Vestal, 24.6; Prometheus, 0.7. Tugboats—Patapsco, 10; Patuxent, 6. *The Nebraska was delivered to the government May 31, 1907, and the California was delivered to the government May 18, 1907.

The U.S.S. Indiana will be detached from the U.S. Atlantic Fleet on July 1 and directed to proceed to the navy yard, League Island, Pa., to be placed in reserve. The Iowa will be detached from the U.S. Atlantic Fleet on July 1 and directed to proceed to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to be placed in reserve.

The U.S.S. Tennessee and the Washington, which left Newport, R.I., on June 14, arrived at Royan, France, at the mouth of the Gironde, at half-past eleven o'clock, June 23, having made a fine passage. Friendly greetings have been exchanged and much interest was created by the arrival of the squadron, which was under command of Rear Admiral Stockton. Quite a number of social functions were arranged. Rear Admiral Stockton was to remain at Royan until about July 1 in order to give the officers and men an opportunity of visiting Bordeaux and the Maritime Exposition there. Then he will go northward along the coast, calling at La Rochelle, Brest and Cherbourg. The officers and men will thus have a good opportunity of seeing much of the French coast district and ports. Afterward the squadron will call at a British port, possibly Southampton. The only warship at Royan except the Tennessee and the Washington is the British cruiser Devonshire, which arrived June 24. As she steamed in the flagship played the British national anthem, and the Devonshire saluted shore and then the American flag with twenty-one guns, which were returned gun for gun by the royal battery and the Tennessee.

A mass meeting of citizens of Brooklyn, N.Y., was held on June 27 to urge the construction of a battleship at the navy yard, New York. Many prominent residents of the borough were present and plans were made for waging an energetic campaign to persuade the government officials that in view of the record made on the Connecticut the local yard should be permitted to construct another big ship. Representatives in Congress from Brooklyn sent a telegram to Secretary Metcalf urging that the Navy Department take no action in awarding a contract for the 20,000-ton battleships until the Brooklyn delegation has been heard.

The last of the missing bodies drowned on June 11 in Hampton Roads, Va., from the ill-fated launch of the Minnesota, that of Ordinary Seaman Frank R. Plumlee, was picked up on June 25.

The Navy Department is informed that the Swedish armored cruiser Fylgia will visit the Jamestown Exposition about the middle of August, as the representative of the Swedish navy. The Fylgia is commanded by Captain Linburg, and will probably be the last foreign warship to visit the Exposition.

During the maneuvers off St. Petersburg, June 26, the torpedo boat Ubedimily struck a mine, which exploded. The damage done was slight, owing to the deterioration of the mine.

The U.S. scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of warships, was launched successfully from the yard of the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., June 26. Dorothy Wallace Sproul, daughter of Senator William C. Sproul, of Chester, Pa., christened the vessel. The Chester is one of three vessels of this type authorized by the Act of Congress of April 17, 1904, and her sister ships are the Salem and Birmingham, and she is similar to the Birmingham, a description of which appears in our issue of June 8, page 1125. The machinery consists of six turbines, driving four independent shafts, each fitted with one propeller. These turbines are installed in two separate water-tight compartments, and so arranged that should one compartment become injured or flooded the ship could still be maneuvered. Steam is to be furnished by twelve water tube boilers. Her contract speed is twenty-four knots.

The Seamen's Church Institute, of New York city, has arranged with the Navy Department to supply to the auxiliary vessels, which consist largely of colliers, all the crews which may be required. In addition to its flag the institute will now put out a notice at its shipping office, at No. 1 State street, that it is the authorized agent of the auxiliary naval force of the United States Government.

"Our Navy," published at the U.S. Naval Station at San Francisco tells us that there has been fitted out at Mare Island one of the smaller torpedo boats to go up the Sacramento river and also make small coastwise ports for the purpose of enlisting recruits for the Navy. It is planned to send these boats to small ports where the larger vessels of the Navy never call, and it is thought that this will be a valuable addition to the recruiting department of the Navy.

Two sailors of the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, anchored in the Hudson river off Eightieth street, New York, were locked up June 23, charged with assault. The police claim that the two made a path for themselves down Broadway by knocking down everybody that happened to pass them

on the thoroughfare. Before the men were locked up it was necessary to turn out the reserves from the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station. They arrived just in time to save a policeman, who attempted to arrest the two, from possibly serious injury. The names of the men are Derius Schangel and Henry Weinberger. Each is about thirty years of age.

The British armored cruiser *Inflexible*, sister ship of the *Indomitable* and *Invincible*, of 25 knots speed, was launched at Clydebank, Scotland, June 26. She is of 17,250 tons displacement, is 530 feet long and cost \$8,500,000. Her main battery consists of eight 12-inch guns, and her armored belt is six inches thick.

Rear Admiral Stockton, U.S.N., and staff, with Capt. A. G. Berry, of the Tennessee, and Capt. Theodor Porter, of the Washington, and three officers from each ship, left Royan, France, June 26, for Bordeaux upon invitation of the inspector general of the exposition. The mayor of Royan has invited the officers to attend a ball Saturday night, June 29, and a concert Sunday night. The ships will go to La Rochelle for July 4, then to Brest for one week, then to Cherbourg.

The parliamentary commission appointed to inquire into the explosion on board the French battleship *Jéna* at Toulon, in March last, has failed to determine the cause of the catastrophe, but recommends the further disuse of black powder on board warships and that greater care be taken in the manufacture of "B" powder for the purpose of securing stability.

It will require some time for the ship yards to prepare for pushing work on the new battleships; the lines must be planned, the patterns drawn, the models made and plans prepared for the moulding lift. It will probably require three months from the time the bids were accepted before the keels of the new battleships can be laid down.

Comdr. James Henry Glennon, U.S.N., on duty at the Bureau of Ordnance, will succeed Comdr. Richard T. Mulligan in command of the gunboat *Yorktown*, which is now at Acapulco, Salvador. The Navy Department has ordered this vessel to remain stationed at Acapulco for the present in view of further possible trouble there.

The United States local inspectors of steam vessels at Norfolk in their official report reconsider their original conclusion that the accident to the launch of the U.S.S. *Minnesota* was occasioned by collision with a steel hawser in attempting to pass between some tug and its tow. Investigation as to the possibility of this tug being the *Crisfield* towing a car float "failed to elicit any information bearing upon the subject." The report concludes thus: "We have also visited twice since the vicinity where the launch was sunken, but have failed to find anything which would aid us in a solution of the problem. We have exhausted every avenue presented or discovered without results, and are therefore unable to determine the direct cause of the casualty."

In maneuvers at St. Petersburg, June 26, the torpedo-boat *Obedimilny* struck a mine, which exploded. The damage done was slight, owing to the deterioration of the mine.

The British cruiser *Pyramus* went ashore on June 23, 150 miles north of Cooktown, Queensland. Lord Northcote, Governor-General of Australia, and his family were on board. The *Pyramus* is a ship of 2,135 tons and was launched in 1897. She is 300 feet in length and has a beam of 36 feet 6 inches.

The U.S.S. *Cumberland* will take the place of the *Constellation* at Newport, R.I., and the *Intrepid* will take the place of the old *Pensacola* at Mare Island, Cal. The training service will be greatly benefited by the more up-to-date vessels and the two old ships will probably be sold.

The gun carriages for the 6-pound guns of the *Ohio* have arrived at the Washington Navy Yard, where they will be overhauled and modernized and returned to place within the next fortnight.

BLUNDERS IN WARSHIP CONSTRUCTION.

As an argument for urgent reform in the administrative system of the Navy Department, "The Navy" presents a series of criticisms of existing vessels which are not built as they ought to be built, and for whose deficiencies the Navy Department is responsible. We are apprised that the Oregon, Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky and Kearsarge are not first class battleships. Some have "soft ends" or long stretches at bow and stern unprotected by side armor; while the Kearsarge and Kentucky, though their water-line belt is carried tapering out to the stern, have no protection except the armored deck astern of the after turrets. A "soft-end" ship is easily rendered unmanageable, practically put out of the fight, by a few shells in this unprotected region. "The unfitness of such ships for battle was," we are told, "beautifully demonstrated in the destruction of the first Russian armored cruiser *Rurik* by a Japanese cruiser squadron in the recent war. No battleship in either the German or French navy—even those as old as the Oregon—has soft ends. During the late war in the Far East, the English-built 'soft end' ships of the Russian fleet were easy victims; the French-built continuous belt ships, notably the *Sevastopol*, demonstrated the virtue of that element in their design."

In the ships enormous gun ports are another alleged defect. "The mechanism of the broadside guns, and the gunners who operate them, stand wholly unprotected, while the huge ports in the turrets—ports nearly double the proper size, in the first place, and in the second place wholly unprotected by shutters—leave the gun mechanism and the crews of the turret guns little better off than those in the casemates."

There is also a nearly complete absence of armored longitudinal and splinter bulkheads for the protection of the guns and gun crews of the intermediate battery. In conclusion we are assured that "these six ships are not fit for service in battle line against really modern vessels. We cannot afford to sink their trained crews."

Another mistake, and one our constructors have continued to perpetuate for fifteen years, or since it first appeared in the Indiana, is in making the water-line belt so low that it is covered by the sea, as in some of our newest ships when they are fully loaded. Every one of our battleships at Hampton Roads, from the Georgia to the Indiana, showed the water-line belt with its upper edge rarely as much as a foot above the level of the water. Owing to the fact that the Board of Construction makes a plan only in general terms and leaves details to the naval constructors, our sister ships are at the best only step-sisters. "They vary by hundreds of tons in their coal-carrying capacity, and hence in their radius of action and their ability to act together as a squadron. There is the same disparity among sister ships in the amount of ammunition, lubricants and food that can be

carried. Some of our ships are grossly deficient in their ammunition supply, for instance; so much so that ammunition cannot be supplied to the larger guns as fast as the guns can fire it.

"An expert Board on Design should be formed of officers who have time and energy for the problems they are to deal with. The plans of every battleship should be drawn, to the last detail, in the department; and not left, as now, in large part to the judgment of a single naval constructor, who, however competent he is—and our constructors are competent constructors—represents only one man's point of view; a point of view, too, almost inevitably modified by the views of the company that builds the ship of which he has charge."

THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Truman H. Newberry.
Commandant, U.S.M.C.—Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott.

VESSELS OF U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief.

First Squadron.

First Division.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Evans.) Capt. Hugo Osterhaus. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Nathan E. Niles. Capt. Giles B. Harber ordered to command July 10. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Greenleaf A. Merriam. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Richard Wainwright. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, Commander.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Scaton Schroeder. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Richard G. Davenport. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William W. Kimball. At Cape Cod Bay. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles G. Bowman. At Cape Cod Bay, Mass. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

Second Squadron.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Commander.

Third Division.

ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Davis.) Capt. Samuel P. Comly. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. Gettiefried Blockinger. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Edward B. Barry. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Herbert Winslow. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory, Commander.

Send mail for ships of this division to Fort Monroe, Va.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Emory.) Capt. Lewis C. Helmer. At Hampton Roads, Va.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Dennis H. Mahan. At Hampton Roads, Va. The Indiana has been ordered to the navy yard, League Island, to be placed in reserve.

IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. Henry McCrea. At Hampton Roads, Va. The Iowa has been ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, to be placed in reserve.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hubbard. At Hampton Roads, Va.

Fifth Division.

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Abraham E. Culver. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

PRAIRIE, C.C., 13 guns. Comdr. Herbert O. Dunn. Arrived June 24 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Savannah, Ga.

SCORPION, C.G., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At the naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

Sixth Division.

Send mail for ships of this division, except Marietta, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE, O.G., 8 guns. Comdr. Moses L. Wood. At Havana, Cuba.

DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Thomas S. Rogers. At Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Albert G. Winterhalter. At Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

Second Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail for flotilla to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward Woods. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. John V. Babcock. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Victor S. Houston. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. James H. Tomb. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick Hellweg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Willis McDowell, Flotilla Commander.

Send mail for flotilla, except Thornton, to the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

STRINGHAM, T.B. Lieut. Willis McDowell. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

SHUBRICK, T.B. Lieut. Harold E. Cook. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

THORNTON, T.B. Ensign Charles H. Blakeley. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

DELONG, T.B. Lieut. William S. Miller. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

STOCKTON, T.B. Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier), merchant complement. Joseph T. Rodgers, master. At Hampton Roads, Va.

AJAX (collier), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Tompkinsville, N.Y.

ARETHUSA (water ship), merchant complement. W. S. Secombe, master. At Boston, Mass.

BRUTUS (collier), merchant complement. E. W. Hendricks, master. At Tompkinsville, N.Y.

CAESAR (collier), merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed June 25 from San Juan, Porto Rico, for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Frank M. Bennett. At Cape Cod Bay, Mass. Send mail to Provincetown, Mass.

HANNIBAL (collier), merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

LEONIDAS (collier), merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

MARCELLUS (collier), merchant complement. F. N. LeCain, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

NERO (collier), merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

STERLING (collier), merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Walter R. Gherardi. In the North River, New York city. Send mail to the navy yard, New York.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for entire fleet in care of the Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Squadron.

First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Dayton.) Capt. John B. Milton. At Chefoo, China.

COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Sidney A. Staunton. At Chefoo, China.

MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Chauncey Thomas. At Chefoo, China.

PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Aaron Ward. At Chefoo, China.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roy O. Smith. At Chefoo, China.

CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Comdr. John G. Quimby. Sailed June 27 from Amoy, China, for Shanghai, China.

GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James M. Helm. At Chefoo, China.

RALEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Comdr. George H. Peters. At Chefoo, China.

DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William B. Caperton. Arrived June 26 at Aden, Arabia. The following is the itinerary of the Denver and Cleveland en route to the Pacific Fleet: Leave Aden July 1; arrive Colombo July 10; leave July 16; arrive Singapore July 23; leave July 27; arrive Manila Aug. 2.

CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John T. Newton. Arrived June 26 at Aden, Arabia.

Second Squadron.

Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, Commander.

Third Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne.) Comdr. Frank E. Beatty. At Portland, Ore.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. Robert M. Doyle. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Charles A. Gove. Sailed June 26 from San Francisco, Cal., for La Union, San Salvador.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Richard T. Mulligan. At Acapulco, San Salvador. Comdr. James H. Glennon ordered to command.

ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Nathaniel R. Usher. Arrived June 21 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The following is the itinerary of the St. Louis while en route to the Pacific coast: Leave Rio de Janeiro July 5; arrive Montevideo July 9; leave July 16; arrive Sandy Point July 22; leave July 22; arrive Valparaiso July 28; leave Aug. 4; arrive Callao Aug. 8; leave Aug. 15; arrive Acapulco Aug. 22; leave Aug. 26; arrive San Francisco Sept. 1.

PRINCETON (composite gunboat), 6 guns. Comdr. Arthur W. Dodd. At Portland, Ore. Ordered out of commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Henry T. Mayo. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Fourth Division.

Send mail for ships of this division to Fort Monroe, Va.

Fifth Division.

RAINBOW, 6 guns. Comdr. Ben. W. Hodges. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

CONCORD, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Clifford J. Boush. At Chefoo, China.

HELONA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. James C. Gilmore. At Shanghai, China.

WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. William L. Rodgers. At Chefoo, China.

Sixth Division.

ARAYAT, G., 2 guns. Ensign George V. Stewart. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

PANAY, G., 5 guns. Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

PARAGUA, G., 1 gun. Ensign Joseph V. Ogan. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

CALLAO, G., 1 gun. Lieut. Guy Whitlock. At Canton, China.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Hong Kong, China.

QUIROS, 2 guns. Lieut. Harlan P. Perrill. Cruising on the Yangtze river, China.

VILLALOBOS, G., 2 guns. Lieut. Adolphus Andrews. Cruising on the Yangtze river, China.

Coast Defense.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. John F. Luby. In reserve at the naval station, Subig Bay, P.I.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. In ordinary, at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Frank R. McCrary, Flotilla Commander.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Frank R. McCrary. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Ensign David Lyons. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

DALE (destroyer), 2 tubes. In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). In reserve at the naval station, Cavite, P.I. Send mail direct to Cavite, P.I.

Fourth Torpedo Flotilla.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At Portland, Oregon. The Paul Jones has been ordered placed out of commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and her place taken in the flotilla by the Perry.

PREDER (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick N. Freeman. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALEXANDER (collier), merchant complement. Thomas Adams, master. At Chefoo, China.

IRIS (collier), merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At Chefoo, China.

NANSHAN (collier), merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

POMPEY (collier), merchant complement. James Smith, master. At the naval station, Guam.

SATURN (collier), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

JUSTIN (collier). Ordered placed in commission at the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ADAMS, C., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Lewis J. Clark. En route from the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, for New York, via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BROOKLYN, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Arthur P. Naxos. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Norfolk, Va., Pine Beach Station.

BUFFALO, C.G., 6 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Pond. At San Salito, Cal. Address there.

DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At New London, Conn., with Assistant Secretary Newberry on board. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

EAGLE, C.G., 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvell. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

HARTFORD, C., 9 guns. Comdr. Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles E. Vreeland. At the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

LEBANON (collier), merchant complement. Jeremiah Meri-
thow, master. At Lambert Point, Va.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Andrew
T. Long. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

MANTONOMO, M. Chief Btsn. Eugene M. Isaacs. At
Hampton Roads. Send mail to Norfolk, Va., Pine Beach
Station.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Ordered placed in com-
mission July 1 at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

PEORIA, Btsn. Walter J. Wortman. At the naval station,
Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC (tug), Chief Btsn. John J. Holden. At Hamp-
ton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

SEVERN, Lieut. Comdr. Herbert G. Gates. At the Naval
Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SYLPH, C.G. Lieut. Roscoe C. Bulmer. At Oyster Bay, Long
Island, N.Y. Address there.

TEXAS, 2d C.B.S., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Clark. At
Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Norfolk, Va., Pine Beach
Station.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William P. Potter.
At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

WASP, C.G., 2 guns. Chief Btsn. John S. Groghan. Arrived
June 21 at Savannah, Ga. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 6 guns. Comdr. Horace W. Harrison.
At Harbor Springs, Mich. Address there.

Naval Academy Practice Squadron.

Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city, for all ves-
sels during entire cruise. The itinerary of the cruise is as fol-
lows: June 25, arrive off New York, anchor in North River; June 28,
leave the North River for New London, Conn.; June 28 to
27, cruise in the neighborhood of New London (arrive
Bath, Me., about Aug. 5; leave Bath, Me., about Aug. 12; ar-
rive New London about Aug. 14); Aug. 20, leave New London,
Conn., for Hampton Roads; Aug. 22, arrive Hampton Roads;
Aug. 25, leave Hampton Roads; Aug. 25, arrive at mouth of
Potomac; Aug. 31, arrive at Annapolis, Md.; midshipmen dis-
embark.

Note.—While in the vicinity of New London, ships visit in
rotation, torpedo station, Newport, R.I. During week ending
Aug. 31, first class visit proving ground at Indian Head, and
gun factory, Washington. Ships coal, as necessary, at New-
port News, and at coal station, Narragansett Bay and New
London, Conn.

OLYMPIA, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Thomas B. Howard. Sailed
June 28 from New York for New London, Conn.

ARKANSAS, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Bradley A. Fiske. Sailed
June 28 from New York city for New London, Conn.

FLORIDA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Washington I. Chambers.
Sailed June 28 from New York city for New London, Conn.

NEVADA, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry McL. P. House. Sailed
June 28 from New York city for New London, Conn.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, Commander.
Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Albert G. Berry. (Flag-
ship of Rear Admiral Stockton). Arrived June 23 at Royan,
France.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Theodor Porter.
Arrived June 23 at Royan, France.

FIRST SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Charles P. Nelson, Flotilla Commander.
Send mail to the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.

POBPOISE, Lieut. Charles P. Nelson. At the Torpedo Sta-
tion, Newport, R.I.

SHARK, Lieut. Lloyd S. Shapley. At the Torpedo Station,
Newport, R.I.

PLUNGER, Lieut. Guy W. Castle. At the Torpedo Station,
Newport, R.I.

NIXA (tender), Chief Btsn. Stephen McCarthy. At the Tor-
pedo Station, Newport, R.I.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA IN RESERVE.

In commission under command of Lieut. Louis C. Richardson.
At Norfolk Navy Yard—Torpedoboots Ericsson, Foote, Mac-
kenzie, Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Cuthbert, Dupont, Gwin;
Somers, Bailey, Nicholson, Ringey, Thornton, O'Brien, Porter,
Winslow, Rodgers, Manly and Wilkes; destroyer Macdonough
and the submarines Adder, Holland and Moccasin, and the
cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of flotilla.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ANNAPOLIS, G., 6 guns (station ship). Comdr. Charles B. T.
Moore. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in
care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE, sails, 4 guns (station and storeship). Comdr.
George R. Salisbury. At the naval station, Culebra, Vir-
gin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AMPHITRITE, M., 6 guns (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Albert
A. Ackerman. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.
The Amphitrite is now en route to the navy yard,
League Island, Pa., for docking and repairs. Address there.

CONSTELLATION (stationary trainingship). Capt. Frank E.
Sawyer. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address
there.

FRANKLIN, R.S. Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy
yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

HANCOCK (transport receivingship). Capt. William H. Reeder.
At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE, R.S. Capt. Giles B. Harber. At the navy
yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

LANCASTER, C., 8 guns, R.S. Capt. James M. Miller. At
the navy yard, League Island, Pa. Address there.

LEUCAN, C., 6 guns (stationship). Lieut. Comdr. John F.
Luby. At the naval station, Subig Bay, P.I. Send mail in
care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

MONONGAHELA (storeship), 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Albert
A. Ackerman. At the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.
Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA, R.S. Capt. James H. Bull. At the naval train-
ing station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

PHILADELPHIA, P.C. (receivingship). Comdr. Francis H.
Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address
there.

REINA MERCEDES (auxiliary to the Constellation). At the
Training Station, Newport, R.I.

RICHMOND (auxiliary to Franklin). At the navy yard, Nor-
folk, Va. Address there.

SOUTHERY (prison ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At
the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

SUPPLY (station ship), 6 guns. Comdr. Temple M. Potts.
At the naval station, Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San
Francisco, Cal. The Supply is now on a cruise to Manila
to transfer men, etc.

WABASH, R.S. Capt. John M. Hawley. At the navy yard,
Boston, Mass. Address there.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Arthur J. Hepburn. At the navy yard,
Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FISH HAWK, Lieut. Joseph L. Hileman. At Pine Beach,
Va. Address there.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

ENTERPRISE (Massachusetts Nautical School Ship). Comdr.
William F. Low, retired. Address care of the State House,
Boston, Mass.

SARATOGA (Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship). Comdr.
C. N. Atwater, retired. Send mail to 16 North Delaware
avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

ST. MARY'S (New York Nautical School Ship). Comdr.
Gustavus C. Hanus, retired. Sailed from New York city
April 30 on her annual cruise. Was en route route to Ply-
mouth, England at last accounts. From that port she will
sail for the Madeira Islands about July 15, leaving there for
the voyage home about Aug. 1.

TORPEDO VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Lieut. Wallace Berthoff. At the navy
yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Wallace Berthoff. At the
navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

FOX (torpedoboot). Lieut. Wallace Berthoff. At the navy
yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

STILETTO (torpedoboot). At the torpedo station, Newport,
R.I. Address there.

VESUVIUS (torpedoboot—practice ship). Lieut. Joseph R. De-
frees. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VESSLS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, New York city.
Alert, San Francisco, Cal.
Alvarado, New Orleans, La.
Dorothea, Chicago, Ill.
Elfrida, New Haven, Conn.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Granite State, New York city.
Hawk, Cleveland, Ohio.
Huntress, Camden, N.J.
Inca, Fall River, Mass.

S. L. Henderson, F. A. L. Vossler, R. F. Bernard and W.
R. Montser to Louisiana.
E. G. Allen, W. F. Amesden, W. E. Sherlock, jr., V. E.
Clark and T. A. Thompson, jr., to Minnesota.
R. C. Parker, E. A. Lofquist, J. Baer, G. M. Dallas and
C. M. Lynch to Connecticut.
J. W. Jewell, R. R. Smith and G. C. Diehman to Nebraska.
J. F. Cox, J. H. Condit and S. A. Clement to South Dakota.
E. F. McConnell, R. B. Coffman and P. N. L. Bellinger to
Vermont.

F. M. Knox and E. G. Kittel to Alabama.
M. J. Tortinaki and H. H. Ritter to New Jersey.

Med. Insp. J. C. Byrnes detached duty Naval Academy, An-
napolis, Md., etc.; to duty as fleet surgeon, 1st Division, U.S.
Pacific Fleet, on board West Virginia, sailing from San Fran-
cisco, Cal., on or about July 25, 1907.

Asst. Paymr. T. Williamson, jr., detached duty Navy Pay
Office, Washington, D.C., etc.; to Severn.

Asst. Paymr. H. I. McCrea detached duty Severn; to settle
accounts and wait orders.

Btsn. C. Wouters, retired, detached duty navy yard, New
York, N.Y., etc.; to home.

Pharm. J. D. Milligan detached duty Fish Hawk and when
discharged from treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., to home
and granted sick leave six weeks.

Paymr. Clk. F. S. Dowdy appointed a paymaster's clerk in
the Navy, duty Albany.

Cable from Rear Admiral J. H. Dayton, U.S.N., Commander-in-
Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, Chefoo, China, June 27, 1907.

Midshipman L. D. Causey detached duty Cincinnati; to
Rainbow.

Ensign J. P. Hart detached duty Rainbow; to Cincinnati.

Ensign P. P. Bassett detached duty Galveston; to Cincinnati.

Ensign R. R. Riggs detached duty Cincinnati; to Galveston.

Asst. Paymr. E. M. Hacker detached duty Chattanooga; to
Kaleigh.

Paymr. Clk. J. A. Rebenisch detached duty Chattanooga; to
Raleigh.

War. Mach. F. G. Randall detached duty naval station,
Cavite, P.I., etc.; to Mohican.

Asst. Paymr. W. W. Lamar detached duty Raleigh; to Chat-
tanooga.

Paymr. Clk. E. R. Jackson detached duty Raleigh; to Chat-
tanooga.

JUNE 27—Gunner M. Monssen to New York Navy Yard.

Gunner G. C. Lyster from New York yard to Boston yard.

Btsn. H. F. Marker from Naval Station, San Juan, P.R., to
home.

Carpenter A. L. Sundqvist when discharged New York Naval
Hospital, two months' sick leave.

Paymr. Clk. J. C. Waters appointed paymaster's clerk on
Missouri.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

JUNE 21—First Lieut. F. C. Billard directed to proceed
to New London, Conn., for duty in connection with the Yale-
Harvard regatta.

Capt. D. P. Foley directed to proceed to Wilmington, Del., on
official business.

Capt. W. H. Cushing, Capt. F. G. F. Wadsworth, Engineer-
in-Chief C. A. McAllister, Chief Engr. J. R. Dally and Chief
Engr. Herman Kotschmar, jr., constituted a board to witness
the standardization and underway trial of the Pamlico.

JUNE 22—First Lieut. F. C. Billard and Chief Engr. Her-
mann Kotschmar, jr., constituted a board to examine the claims
of commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of
the Revenue Cutter Service for reimbursement for personal
effects lost by them in the San Francisco earthquake.

Capt. D. A. Hall having attained the age of sixty-four years
on June 23, is retired from active service by direction of the
President.

JUNE 26—Chief Engr. Hermann Kotschmar, jr., granted
ten days' leave.

First Asst. Engr. W. L. Maxwell commissioned a first assist-
ant engineer.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 20—First Lieut. Frederick A. Ramsey from marine
barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C., and to duty at marine
barracks, navy yard, League Island, Pa.

Col. Allan C. Kelton ordered to Washington, D.C., for pur-
pose of conferring with Judge Advocate General, U.S.N., and
upon completion return to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., and
resume duties.

JUNE 21—Capt. Philip S. Brown from 1st Provisional
Regiment, U.S. Marines, Island of Cuba, and proceed to Wash-
ington, D.C., and report in person to brigadier general, com-
mandant.

JUNE 22—Lieut. Col. Lincoln Karmany granted ten days
leave from June 24, 1907.

Lieut. Col. Lincoln Karmany from headquarters Marine
Corps July 1, 1907, proceed to Mare Island, Cal., and resume
duties in command of marines at navy yard there.

JUNE 24—Lieut. Col. Con M. Perkins from headquarters,
Marine Corps, proceed to home in Berkeley, Cal., and await fur-
ther orders.

JUNE 25—Second Lieut. Logan Tucker from marine bar-
racks, Washington, D.C., and to duty with 1st Provisional
Regiment, U.S. Marines, Cuba.

JUNE 26—Col. Harry K. White ordered to navy yard,
Charleston, S.C., for duty as member general court-martial, or-
dered to convene at that station July 1, 1907. Duty completed
return to present station and resume duties.

First Lieut. Russell B. Putnam, aide-de-camp, ordered to navy
yard, Charleston, S.C., for duty as judge advocate G.C.M. to
convene at that station July 1, 1907. Duty completed return
to present station and resume duties.

JUNE 27—Second Lieut. Henry S. Green from 1st Provisional
Regiment, U.S. Marines, Cuba, and to duty with marine
detachment on board U.S.S. Kansas.

VESSLS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. M. Moore. Newport News, Va.

APACHE—Capt. J. F. Wild. Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—1st Lieut. G. C. Carmine. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. F. Tuttle. At San Francisco, Cal., repairing.

BOUTWELL—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth. Newbern, N.C.

CALUMET—Capt. C. C. Fengar in charge. At New York.

CHASE (practice ship). Capt. W. E. Reynolds. On practice
cruise.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

DEXTER—Capt. H. D. Smith. Ogdensburg, N.Y.

FERRENDEN—Capt. J. L. Sullivan. New London, Conn.

FORWARD—At Baltimore, Md., repairing.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. F. G. Dodge. San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. K. W. Perry. Portsmouth, N.H.

GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. R. O. Crisp. Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. F. G. Dodge. San Francisco, Cal.

HUDSON—Capt. C. O. Fengar. At New York.

ITasca—At Newport News, Va. Repairing.

MCCULLOUGH—Capt. H. B. Rogers. On Alaska cruise.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. C. E. Johnston. Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich.

MANHATTAN—Lieut. D. F. A. de Otte. New York.

MANNING—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. On Alaska cruise.

MOHAWK—Capt. B. L. Reed. Woods Hole, Mass.

MORRILL—Capt. S. M. Landrey. Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Moore. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

PERCY—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. On Alaska cruise.

RUSH—Capt. D. J. Ainsworth. On Alaska cruise.

SEMINOLE—1st Lieut. Charles Satterlee. Wilmington, N.C.

THETIS—Capt. A. J. Henderson. On Arctic cruise.

TUSCARORA—Milwaukee, Wis.

WINDOM—Capt. P. W. Thompson. At Galveston, Texas.

WINNIMMETT—1st Lieut. G. M. Daniels. Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. A. P. B. Hanks. At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. E. F. Berthoff. Philadelphia, Pa.

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THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 25, 1907.

Prof. W. W. Hendrickson, who was retired a year ago, was formally relieved Friday of duty at the Naval Academy. Prof. Stimson J. Brown, at present senior assistant in the department of mathematics. The Navy Department has appointed W. E. Olivet as an instructor in the department of modern languages to succeed Vincente G. Valdez. Mr. Fred E. McMillen, instructor in the department of English and law, who successfully passed his examination for assistant paymaster in the Navy, was graduated from the Academy with the class of 1904, but resigned because of some physical disability.

The U.S.S. Olympia, Capt. T. B. Howard, commanding officer, the flagship of the summer cruise, arrived off the Naval Academy shortly after 1 o'clock on Thursday with forty-four midshipmen of the third class out of 144. These forty-four midshipmen will be transferred to the Severn, and the Olympia will join the monitors of the cruise at Hampton Roads.

The remains of Mrs. Harlow, wife of Comdr. C. H. Harlow, U.S.N., whose death occurred in Pittsburgh, Pa., were brought here for interment. Comdr. T. G. Dewey, U.S.N., was in charge of the funeral ceremonies. The usual morning concert by the band was dispensed with because of the obsequies.

Lieut. Col. José Monterola, of the General Staff of the Mexican army, paid a personal visit to the Naval Academy Saturday morning and called upon Admiral Sands. He has been attending the Jamestown Exposition as the representative of the Mexican army.

There are well-founded reports here that hazing is in progress by members of the second class at the Naval Academy, the fourth classmen who have just entered being the victims. It is also understood that the Academy authorities are watching the matter closely, and will act with firmness and even severity if it is found that there is any revival of the practice. It was said shortly before the graduation of the last first class that an effort would certainly be made to restore the old "rates," and this could only be done as a matter of fact by the restoration of hazing in some form. Those midshipmen who favored the restoration of the practice argued that as the result of abolishing it the last fourth class was the most careless and unsoldierly as a rule of any class that had been in the Academy for years, and that midshipmen had been subjected to actual insult from candidates in Annapolis who addressed remarks to them while on the streets of Annapolis and shouted orders at them while out sailing and even jeering at them while engaged in drills at the Naval Academy.

The hazing will be done by members of the present second class and not by members of the third class, as might be expected. The members of the present third class were fourth classmen during the year when there was no hazing, and, consequently, it is held by the rules of the old code that they have no right to haze any one else. This has been laid down as the law by the upper classmen. As half of the second class are now at the Academy, they have an opportunity to engage in the practice, if they can escape the vigilance of the authorities.

It is further understood that the members of the fourth class and candidates in Annapolis who expect to join the class have agreed to resist being hazed by the upper classmen. There is absolute conviction in naval circles that a revival of hazing is impossible. The better sentiment among the midshipmen is opposed to it, and the measures taken by Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, have proved perfectly effective in repressing the practice during his incumbency.

The Naval Investigating Board immediately assembled as soon as these reports were printed, but after an investigation the statement was made public that there was no hazing. However, a quintette of second classmen were arraigned for annoying the plebes. A fourth classman would be implicated in a room and the order would be: "Shut your eyes! Face to the wall!" These being obeyed, then followed the commands for whatever exercises the runner required.

The "44" Youngsters who have been ordered to make the "Plebe" cruises this summer are ranking with venom over their fate. The reason alleged for sending them to the Severn to cruise up and down the Chesapeake for a short distance was the overcrowded state of the Olympia. One of the Youngsters declared that they were worse crowded on the Severn, and suffered from the heat. No rate was considered in making the assignments. Over a hundred plebes make the cruises with the Youngsters. The latter were so indignant that they held a meeting, appointed a committee to go to Captain Gates, of the Severn, to ask his permission to forward a paper to the Navy Department for changes of orders. The commander of the Severn refused to allow the paper to proceed further on its official journey, so the Youngsters will have to bear their dissatisfaction without recourse.

The Academic Board found that of the 285 young men who appeared for the mental examination 185 qualified, including forty-one alternates. The percentage of successful ones this time—55—is somewhat better than the result of the April examinations, when 45 per cent. were successful, although in previous years between 60 and 70 per cent. successfully qualified.

The following is the complete list of those who passed, with the Congressional districts, or as they were otherwise appointed: Alabama: J. T. Melvin, 4th. California: H. W. Hill, 3d. Colorado: F. C. Hodrick, 1st. Connecticut: J. A. Fletcher, 2d. H. C. Wolf, 2d. District of Columbia: J. M. Sylvester. Georgia: R. H. English, 10th; J. D. Holtzendorf, 11th. Illinois: J. A. Baird, 4th; E. B. Lapham, 13th; R. C. Lawder, 25th; O. W. Leidel, 22d; S. D. McCaughey, 14th; G. A. Smith, 7th; L. P. Smith, 9th; J. E. P. Uberoth, 4th; W. C. Waddell, 16th; M. Hodwin, 3d. Iowa: D. P. Smith, 10th; F. Welden, 3d. Indiana: T. H. McSheehy, 11th; E. H. Rehm, 7th. Kansas: F. B. Conger, Jr., 6th; A. W. Ford, 2d; R. I. Gen-

try, 8th; E. D. Gill, 7th; H. R. Glennon, 6th; R. O. Mason, 2d. Kentucky: R. L. Bush, 4th; P. O. Mayfield, 3d; E. D. Wilson, 6th; L. H. Lewis, 11th. Louisiana: A. H. Butler, 7th; C. Newton, Jr., 5th; R. P. Hinrichs, 2d; C. F. Reyhard, 6th; E. C. McGehee, 5th.

Maryland: J. A. Gray, 6th. Massachusetts: F. Baltaly, 4th; M. K. Goodrich, 6th; R. M. Perley, 7th; J. Wilber, 2d. Minnesota: W. L. Eisenach, 8th; N. L. Kirk, 3d. Mississippi: R. S. Field, 6th; R. G. Roseborough, 2d. Missouri: M. L. Brown, 7th; W. P. Galloway, 5th; J. S. Irwin, 9th; C. Y. Johnson, 1st. Nebraska: H. P. Henderson, Jr., 4th. New Hampshire: F. S. Hatch, 2d; A. C. Phinney, 4th. New Jersey: H. E. Snow, 6th. New York: M. L. Deyo, 24th; P. B. McCartney, 9th; E. B. Nixon, 11th; W. M. Quigley, 8th; M. F. Seiler, 32d; R. F. Wood, 13th. North Carolina: G. B. Ashe, 4th; D. F. Patterson, 3d; D. C. Goodwin, 1st; W. B. Phillips, 5th. Oregon: P. M. Bates, 2d. Ohio: R. W. Lewis, 10th; J. K. Richards, 10th; J. L. Rodgers, 7th.

Pennsylvania: H. S. McK. Clay, 5th; H. D. McHenry, 27th; C. A. O'Boyle, 10th; M. D. Gilmore, 16th; C. M. Hall, 7th; R. G. Stern, 2d; G. B. Vroom, 3d; C. Q. Wright, Jr., 4th. Porto Rico: F. L. Reifkohl, 1st. South Carolina: J. P. Hyman, 4th. South Dakota: W. W. Webster, 1st. Tennessee: S. D. Maddux, 4th. Texas: R. E. L. Batts, 10th; P. Buchanan, 4th.

Vermont: L. Lambertson, 1st. Virginia: F. M. Collier, 9th; J. B. Hunt, 7th; R. E. Meade, 4th; R. C. Stott, 6th. West Virginia: C. St. C. McNeill, 2d; P. C. Marmion, 2d; J. H. Magruder, Jr., 4th. Wisconsin: B. S. Bullard, 3d; H. S. Haislip, 4th.

At large: O. A. Badger, J. G. Byrnes, W. Perkins, I. Singler, South Dakota; A. D. Connor, Colorado; W. D. Keeney, Montana; E. R. Eberle, New Mexico; R. M. Hinckley, Minnesota. Senatorial: J. H. Ball, Iowa; E. L. Barr, California; W. Van C. Brandt, Alabama; H. F. Bruns, West Virginia; W. D. Chandler, Jr., New Hampshire; W. Conroy, Kentucky; S. M. Decker, Texas; V. P. Erwin, Kansas; T. C. Gibbs, Florida; J. I. Glendinning, Colorado; C. F. Greene, Ohio; D. B. Hawley, South Carolina; H. S. Jeans, Ohio; M. W. Larimer, Kansas; D. S. McQuarrie, Utah; E. Rodgers, Jr., Maryland; O. Woolford, Nevada.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., June 20, 1907.

It was a very successful and jolly hop that was given by the officers of the yard on Saturday evening last, and which was attended by many of the yard residents, as well as by numerous guests from San Francisco and the cities around the bay. The usual effective decorations of flags and gay colored bunting were used, forming a charming background for the animated scene. Among those who had guests for the hop was Asst. Naval Constr. Richard D. Gatewood.

Surg. John Evelyn Page, of the Milwaukee, who has been under treatment at the naval hospital here for some little time past, has been spending the past week or two with Mrs. Page's mother, Mrs. Burling, at the latter's home in San Francisco. Dr. Page has now been granted a three months' sick leave, and he and Mrs. Page have gone to Carmel-by-the-Sea for a month's stay.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Perkins are at present living in Berkeley. It is expected that Captain Perkins will soon be given sea duty, and in the event of his being on this coast, Mrs. Perkins will continue to make her home in California.

Lieut. Col. Lincoln Karmany, commandant of the Marine Corps at this yard, left on Sunday last for Washington, in command of a draft of marines. Colonel Karmany will spend some time with friends in the capital before returning to Mare Island. There is much regret felt here over the news that Surg. and Mrs. Arthur W. Dunbar are soon to leave the yard.

Capt. and Mrs. Edgar sailed on last week's transport for the Philippines, after having stopped over in San Francisco for only a short visit en route from their station in Texas to the Far East. Capt. and Mrs. Humphreys, who passed the month of May at Blithedale, are at present at Del Monte, where they will remain for several weeks, after which Mrs. Humphreys will go East on a visit to her parents.

Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Charles G. Fisher, Jr., arrived here from Washington the latter part of the past week, and are now occupying apartments at the Hotel St. Vincent, where they contemplate remaining indefinitely. Paymr. Ray Spear has arrived here and reported for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gove have been spending several days this week at Ross Valley, where they have been the guests of Henry Bothin. The fact that Commander Gove's ship, the Milwaukee, is at present lying in the lower bay is very pleasant for them, as they are thus enabled to visit in San Francisco and the bay cities.

Capt. and Mrs. Wolfe are at present at Coronado, having gone there immediately after their wedding, which was one of the events in Sausalito society a week or so ago. Before going to Alcatraz, where they are to make their home, they will visit Los Angeles, San Diego and other points of interest in the south, afterward going to Del Monte for a brief stay. Mrs. Andrew S. Rowan, who recently returned from the Philippines, is at present the guest of Mrs. A. O. Pratt at the latter's home in San Francisco, and will remain in that city until the end of the month, when Major Rowan is due to arrive from the Far East. Immediately thereafter they will leave for Long Island. Mrs. Rowan was the honored guest during the past week at an informal tea given by Mrs. Edward B. Young.

Asst. Surg. and Mrs. Rudolph I. Longbaugh arrived here from the Naval Academy on Saturday last, and on Monday the former reported for duty at the hospital. Another officer to whom this week's orders for duty here are very pleasing is Paymr. John Irwin, Jr., who has been assigned to duty on the Independence, so that they will continue to reside at this yard.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Paul Jones, under command of Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, left on Saturday last for Portland, where she was ordered to participate in a celebration of the northern city. She is shortly to be placed out of commission for a thorough overhauling, her officers and crew being transferred to the Perry, on which similar work has recently been done. Much gratification is felt here over the orders received during the present week to complete at once and place in commission the trainingship Intrepid. Everything, with the exception of the work always done just before commissioning, has been completed on the trainingship for a year or more, but she has been left swinging idly in the stream owing to the fact that there were not the necessary officers and men available to put her in active service. Plans to commence active work on the transport Sheridan, belonging to the War Department, are going rapidly ahead, much of the preparatory work now being under way.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Revere, Mass., June 24, 1907.

On Monday, the 17th, in commemoration of the 132d anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, the 120th Company, in command of Captain Kephart; the 7th Company, in command of Captain Hase; the 124th Company, in command of Captain Mathews, and the 83d Company, in command of Captain Merriam, took part in the parade at Charleston. Captain Todd was in command of the battalion, and Lieutenant Winslow acted as his adjutant.

Lieut. Howard L. Martin, C.A.C., has arrived at Fort Banks. Lieut. G. M. Morrow, Jr., C.A.C., has joined his new station, Fort Strong. Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Hinkle and Dr. W. J. Enders are the new arrivals at Fort Warren. Col. W. B. Homer, C.A.C., district commander, and Captain Howell, adjutant, attended a banquet at the Algonquin Club in Boston on Thursday evening, given by Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, to meet the Duke of Abruzzi and his staff.

Miss Ruth Hubbard, daughter of Major and Mrs. Elmer W. Hubbard, of Fort Revere, was graduated with high honors on Friday from the Hall Village School. Major and Mrs. Henry C. Davis returned from their leave on Friday. Their

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son, Henry, returned with them, having graduated with high honors at Exeter; he hopes to enter Boston Institute of Technology next year.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 24, 1907.

Major E. A. Millar, 5th Field Art., of Fort Leavenworth, is in the post in connection with his duties as recorder of Field Artillery examining board. 1st Lieut. W. H. Dodds, Jr., 1st Field Art., transferred back to the Field Artillery branch from the Coast Artillery Corps, left here on Friday for Fort Sill, O.T., to join his organization.

The return of the battalion of Engineers from Cuba to Fort Leavenworth, which occurred last week, will bring that organization here by the early part of July for the purpose of completing the bridge across the Kansas river. The battalion was compelled to leave this work unfinished when orders were received directing its journey to Cuba for the mapping of the island. It will require from six weeks to a couple of months to complete the bridge. It is expected that the battalion will remain here until the rebuild which it constructed on the reservation last year, near Morris Hill, has been attacked.

Pvt. Blaney Devine, of Battery D, 6th Field Art., was killed on Monday afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, while in a friendly scuffle with a fellow prisoner, Pvt. James L. Force, of the same battery.

Brig. Gen. E. S. Godfrey, U.S.A., accompanied by his aide, 1st Lieutenant Allin, 6th Field Art., joined the post the first of the week from Omaha, Neb., where he has been in command of the department for some time.

The Quartermaster General has made an exception in the case of Fort Riley, for orders have been issued from Washington directing a shipment of khaki here for the use of the command. It was decided last winter that hereafter only the olive drab would be issued in the states, the khaki to go to the islands and Cuba. The Kansas summers, which as a rule are regular broilers, probably made the department considerate.

While on drill Thursday morning Lieutenant Riley, commanding Battery C, 6th Field Artillery, offered five dollars to the section of the battery which should climb Pawnee Point, a portion of the bluffs bordering the valley that juts into the plain with remarkable abruptness. The fourth section, under Sergeant Kelly, started, and when the other sections saw that there was a possibility that the fourth would reach the top, all went after the prize hammer and tongs. After a mighty hard climb all reached the summit, but the fourth won the five-spot easily. It is such exercises as this that train man and horse to handle themselves in emergencies, and also give a field battery that training in field work that it should have to prepare itself for active campaigning.

It is practically settled that wireless telegraph stations will be established at Forts Omaha, Leavenworth and Riley, to the end that officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps may receive practical instruction in this line of work. Plans are now under consideration, although it is not likely that the stations will be in operation before next summer.

While on his recent trip in this section, Secretary Taft expressed himself as being strongly in favor of the Forts Leavenworth-Riley military road which was brought before Congress during its last session, by Congressman Curtis, from this state. The Secretary said that it would probably be but a matter of a few years before both posts would be under one command, when such a road would be almost a necessity.

Fort Riley and Junction City played one of the closest games of polo that these rivals have played during this season. Although the day was very hot, the game never lagged for an instant, and throughout all the periods the teams seemed to be almost evenly matched. The following composed the post team: Captain Lassiter and Lieutenants Hennessy, Engel and Allin. The following played for Junction City: Dr. O'Donnell and Messrs. Loeb, Early and Rogers. Next Sunday the post will play the fast Humboldt aggregation.

Miss Brackett, of Minneapolis, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. Morgan. Bishop Millspaugh, of Topeka, who officiated at the Talbot-Morgan nuptials, was the guest of G. W. Rockwell, of Junction City. The Bishop remained in town until Sunday, when he held services in the morning at the Episcopal church, and in the evening in the post chapel. The church choir from town came over and assisted with the services.

The wife of Captain Kochersperger, 2d Cav., has gone to Chicago, Ill., on a visit with relatives and friends for several weeks. 1st Lieut. W. H. Dodds, Jr., 1st Field Art., left on Friday afternoon for his new station at Fort Sill, O.T. Mrs. Talbot and her son, Charles, of Denver, Colo., have been the guests for the past week of Mrs. Morgan. Captain Romeyn, 2d Cav., has been ordered to Fort Keogh, Mont., to try out the Cavalry team which will represent that branch of the Service in the national shoot at Camp Perry, O. Last year Captain Romeyn made the same team, and had a high average at Sen John.

Mr. John Wesit, superintendent of construction in the Q.M. Dept., was married to Miss Sue Fitts, of Junction City, at Topeka, Kas., on Tuesday afternoon. Capt. George H. Cameron, 4th Cav., a member of the corps of instructors of the school, leaves this week on another trip to Fort Leavenworth in connection with the establishing of a wireless telegraph station at this post.

Major Don Fortino M. Davila, the military attaché to the Mexican embassy at Washington, has been in the post for several days observing the work of the school which four of his brother officers are attending. On Monday evening prior to his departure for the East, he entertained at the quarters of Lieutenant Neri, in Carr Hall, in a very lavish and charming manner. His guests were: Colonels Ward, Macomb, Hyle, Adams, Finlay; Major Lewis, and Captains Cameron, Hartman, Short, Case, Conner, and Lieutenants Casillas, Certucha, Howell and Neri.

Miss Betty Case, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Case, gave a very charming dinner on Tuesday evening complimentary to Miss Marguerite Morgan. The guests were the bridal party for the Talbot-Morgan wedding, the Misses Hicks, Mary Louise Morgan, Nell Morgan, of Springfield, Ill.; Miss Brackett, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Talbot, of Denver, and Mrs. Morgan. Mrs. Walter C. Short, wife of Captain Short, 13th Cav., re-

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turned from Galesburg, Ill., the first of the week, where she had been called by the illness and sudden death of her mother. The squadron of the 2d Cavalry was on a three days' practice march last week. Battery D has completed its pistol practice and returned from camp yesterday afternoon. But one battery has now to go on the range—Battery A.

Battery A, 6th Field Art., gave a farewell dance to the members of the organization that are transferred to-morrow to the 2d Field Artillery to form the nucleus for a new organization. There were ample refreshments for everyone, and all had a royal good time.

Mrs. Hoyle entertained with a surprise party on Thursday evening in honor of Major Hoyle's birthday.

The last class of the Farriers' and Horseshoers' School received its diplomas the first of the week, and within a few days all had left for their stations in the states, the islands and in Cuba. The next class will report here in time to begin the course by the 15th of July. One hundred and twenty members were graduated. The class of the Bakers' and Cooks' School also received its diplomas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mettler will leave for San Francisco about the 20th of July, the Lieutenant having been directed to sail for the islands on the transport sailing on July 25.

Last Sunday afternoon the Humboldt polo team, composed of young farmers of Geary county, in which Fort Riley is situated, visited the post and almost defeated the crack first team. The second team was first put on the field against them, but they easily outclassed them, and in the next period some of the first team players were substituted in their places. Until the final whistle it was nip and tuck, and it was all the first team could do to win out by a score of 3-2. Time and again the post would try to start down the field with the ball, only to have it brought back to its own goal by the farmers. Next Sunday the same teams will play against each other.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., June 26, 1907.

Major J. W. Dawes, Pay Dept., was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Kerr while in the post on duty recently. Miss Eliza Wessels, of Washington, D.C., who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Thomas B. Dugan for several months, departed for her home Saturday morning. Lieut. George A. F. Trumbo, who is on duty at the Jamestown Exposition, is spending a few days with his mother and sister. Upon his arrival in Chattanooga he was threatened with a very severe illness, but fortunately the attack did not prove serious. Capt. and Mrs. John A. Clark entertained Dr. Hill and Dr. J. R. Hereford at dinner during the week. Mrs. John T. O'Keefe and small son, of Leavenworth, Kas., arrived Saturday to visit with Chaplain and Miss Dora O'Keefe.

Col. and Mrs. Kerr had for their guests at dinner Thursday evening Lieuts. Gordon N. Kimball and Innis P. Swift. Gen. and Mrs. Theodore A. Baldwin, of Catonsville Springs, and daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Rockenbach, after spending several days in the garrison the guest of friends, left for the East, where they intend to spend several months. Mrs. Trumbo and daughter entertained at dinner Friday evening, Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Biegler and Lieut. Charles L. Scott. Capt. and Mrs. Hugh D. Berkeley and daughter, Kitty, left June 6 for New York, and sailed June 10 for a four months' tour of Europe. In Philadelphia they were joined by Mrs. Berkeley's sister, Miss Bland, who will accompany them on their trip.

Mrs. John B. Kerr was the hostess at an elaborate luncheon Wednesday afternoon for the visiting ladies in the post. The rooms and tables were beautifully decorated with roses and "black-eyed Susans." Covers were laid for ten, those present being: Mesdames Clark, Cusack, Hayne, O'Keefe, Biegler and the Misses Hayne. Mrs. Kerr was assisted by her sister, Miss Paddock. Lieut. Levi G. Brown has returned from Fort Leavenworth. The Misses Hayne, of Greenville, S.C., arrived Monday to visit the family of Capt. Paul T. Hayne.

Miss Dora O'Keefe, sister of Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe, en-

tertained the officers and ladies of the post with a tea on the afternoon of June 9 in honor of her sister, Mrs. John T. O'Keefe, of Leavenworth, Kas. Miss O'Keefe had the assistance of Miss Lucile Paddock, Miss Jane Goldman and Miss Blanche O'Neil. Lieut. Frank L. Case has gone to Philadelphia to join Mrs. Case and their small daughter, Eleanor. Veterinary Surgeon Foster is confined to the hospital at Norfolk suffering with malaria. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Cusack had for their guests at dinner Sunday, Capt. and Mrs. Paul T. Hayne, Mrs. Clark, sr., and Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Clark. Mrs. H. G. Sickel has gone to Newport News, Va., to spend a month and be near her husband, Major Sickel, who is in command of the 2d Squadron at the Jamestown Exposition.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell entertained Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn and daughter, of Chattanooga, at dinner during the week. Mrs. Goldman and daughter were the hostesses at two tables of bridge Wednesday evening. Those playing were: Mesdames Caldwell, Cusack, O'Keefe and Misses O'Neil, Hayne and O'Keefe. Major H. J. Goldman has returned from Knoxville. Miss Blanche O'Neil, who has spent the last eight months at Fort Oglethorpe, the guest of Chaplain and Miss O'Keefe, departed for her home during the week.

Lieut. and Mrs. George W. Biegler were the hosts at a charming dinner Wednesday evening. Those present were: Lieut. and Mrs. James W. Burroughs, Mrs. and Miss Trumbo and Dr. J. R. Hereford. Capt. F. M. Caldwell, Lieut. George W. Biegler and Lieut. John J. Ryan have returned from Oglethorpe, where they were engaged in a week's target practice. Miss Lucile Paddock, who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. J. B. Kerr for several months, departed for her home in St. Louis. Miss Charlotte Ryan entertained a number of her school mates, Misses Cora Smart, Ernie Nixon, Penelope Swaney, Shelly Nixon, Regina Hahn and Louise Van Dyke, with a luncheon Thursday.

Mrs. Paul T. Hayne entertained with two tables of bridge Monday afternoon in honor of her sister, the Misses Hayne, of South Carolina. Those playing were: Mesdames Goldman, O'Keefe, Walker and Misses Hayne, O'Keefe and Goldman. Refreshments were served at the close of the game. Mrs. W. F. Hill, who has spent the past six months in Europe visiting friends, and relatives in England and Scotland, is back in the garrison. Mrs. Hill spent a few days in Rockhill, Md., before her return.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 25, 1907.

The 18th Infantry band gave a concert in front of General Hall's quarters Wednesday night in compliment to Gen. J. Franklin Bell. 1st Lieut. W. A. Von Fetter, Royal Foot Guards, German army, arrived here Wednesday and was the guest of Col. H. M. Andrews, the new post commander. Lieutenant Von Fetter arrived in time to see the review of troops, and he complimented their marching and soldierly appearance. He visited the rifle range in the afternoon and took snapshots of the soldiers at practice.

Miss Ann Ryan entertained a number of her baby friends and their mothers Wednesday afternoon in honor of Master R. E. Smyser, jr., and his mother, Mrs. Rudolph E. Smyser, of Jefferson Barracks. Lieut. Milo C. Corey, Mrs. Corey and baby, who have been the guests of Mrs. Corey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lange, left Tuesday for California where they will visit relatives until July 5, when they sail for the Philippines.

Col. Henry M. Andrews, Field Art., has arrived from Fort McKinley, Me., relieving Col. T. F. Davis of the command. This is the first time in a number of years that the post has been commanded by a colonel of Artillery. Companies I, L and M, 3d Battalion of Engineers, consisting of five officers and 230 enlisted men, arrived Wednesday from a tour of duty in Cuba. Major Thomas H. Reese, in command, went to Washington from Newport News. The officers who were with the battalion were: Lieuts. DeWitt C. Jones, Francis B. Wilby, Clarence Ridley and Henry A. Finch; also Major Lynch, Med. Dept.

Lieut. Kerr T. Riggs, 14th Cav., who was on duty at the terrain exercises, near Beverly, Mo., had the misfortune while playing with a fellow officer to break his arm. He was brought to the post hospital Wednesday. The little five-year-old daughter of Major C. E. Dentler, 23d Inf., received a severe wound on the head while at play Wednesday morning. Mrs. J. B. Erwin and Miss Winifred Erwin have arrived from the Philippines and are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Gordon.

Six carloads of Sunday school excursionists from Kansas City were here Tuesday visiting the post. Secretary Taft and Gen. J. Franklin Bell arrived Wednesday morning. They were met by Gen. C. B. Hall and other officers and the 29th Battery fired the salute. At General Hall's quarters breakfast was served. As early as 7 o'clock hundreds of visitors commenced coming into the city and post. The attendance at the review at 9:30 was probably the largest ever witnessed at the post. When the distinguished visitors arrived on the ground the people applauded and the band of the 18th Infantry played "Hail to the Chief." The review was one of the finest military displays ever given in the West. Later at General Hall's quarters an informal reception was held. Secretary Taft and party came to the city and were entertained at luncheon at the home of Congressman D. R. Anthony, jr. About forty guests were present, including the prominent politicians of the state. During the lunch Mr. Anthony proposed the following toast, which was responded to by all the company standing: "To the health of the President, who is at Oyster Bay, and to our next President, who is our guest here to-day."

Dr. L. P. McKeehan, of Kansas City, was the guest Friday of Capt. J. B. Barnes. Lieut. John C. Murphy, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Murphy, arrived in Leavenworth Thursday from the East to visit relatives for some weeks before going

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to California, where they will make their permanent home. The following enjoyed a riding party to the officers' camp at Platte City, Mo., Thursday evening: Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, jr., Miss Kinney, of Salt Lake City; Miss Winifred Erwin and Lieuts. Roger S. Fitch, C. H. Morrow, W. L. Patterson and Mr. J. A. McGonigle, jr., of Leavenworth. Col. H. M. Andrews, the post commander, has taken up temporary residence at 191 Grant avenue. The Misses Lake and Mr. Lake, of Memphis, Tenn., nieces and nephew of Col. Thomas F. Davis, are the guests of Capt. George W. Martin.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., June 17, 1907.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh, Coast Art., U.S.A., accompanied by his little son, Walter, arrived at the post on Saturday. Mrs. Marsh will come later. Colonel Marsh will be the guest of Capt. Daniel W. Ketcham, C.A., until his quarters are ready.

Chaplain Patrick J. Hart, C.A., left last week on a two months' leave. Chaplain Edmund P. Easterbrook, C.A., who has been a patient at the general hospital for some weeks, has sufficiently recovered to be able to leave the hospital. He has been assigned for temporary duty with the troops taken by the U.S.A.T. Crook, and left on Saturday for Honolulu and Alaska. Capt. Daniel W. Hand, 1st Art., and Capt. Raymond W. Briggs, 6th Art., with their families left the post on Saturday. Both officers are on leave, and took passage with their families on the Crook to make the trip to Honolulu and Alaska. On a recent Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Stuart, 4th Art., were hosts at a delightful dinner party.

Capt. William C. Davis, C.A., has been designated as a member of the Artillery board. After the completion of the joint Army and Militia exercises at this place, Captain Davis and family will leave for Fort Monroe. Capt. and Mrs. Davis returned last week from a brief visit at the Yosemite Valley.

Lieut. Arthur H. Bryant, C.A., arrived at the post last week, and immediately entered upon his duties with the 10th Co. Mrs. Jewell and daughters, mother and sisters of Capt. Frank Jewell, Q.M.D., left the Presidio last week. They have gone to Long Beach in Southern California, where they will remain for some time. Miss Marie Lundeen, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen, C.A., recently entertained a number of friends at luncheon. Miss Bacon, sister of Mrs. Nugent, wife of Capt. George A. Nugent, C.A., is visiting her sister.

The gardens of the post are full of flowers. The roses have been especially beautiful. In the decorations of the Protestant chapel on a recent Sabbath roses only were used.

Dr. G. Parker Dillon, C.S., arrived at the Presidio on Sunday, having accompanied the 25th Infantry from Fort Bliss, Texas.

The U.S.A.T. Crook, bound for Honolulu and Alaska, left on Saturday. She took a battalion of the 29th Infantry to relieve the 10th Infantry at Honolulu. The latter will then be taken to Alaska. A battalion of the 25th Infantry arrived June 16 from Texas and took quarters in the West Cantonment.

Two very largely attended and enjoyable entertainments, at which local talent predominated, have been given for the patients and those on duty at the general hospital. Chaplain Edmund Easterbrook, C.A., who was himself a patient at the hospital, had charge of both. In the first entertainment Dr. Hugh G. Voorhies, D.S., who was also a patient at the hos-

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But objections are raised to the use of that important part of the Whole Wheat called the outer bran coatings, because under the "milling process" the bran in WHOLE WHEAT bread stuffs produces irritation in the digestive organs.

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The little particles of the outer bran-coat, scattered along the shreds, stimulate peristalsis ("bowel exercise") in a natural way—without irritating the intestines—and hence keep the stomach sweet and clean and the bowels healthy and active.

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pital, delighted the large audience with his negro impersonations.

Last week the Penacolas defeated the general hospital in a close and exceedingly interesting ten-inning game of baseball, played at Yerba Buena Training Station. Score 3 to 2. On Wednesday of last week the general hospital defeated the Presidio Y.M.C.A. baseball nine in a game played at the hospital; score 6 to 5. On Wednesday evening the Columbia Park basketball team of San Francisco defeated the Presidio Y.M.C.A. team at the post gymnasium by a score of 35 to 29. Friday afternoon the Presidio Y.M.C.A. baseball nine scored a victory over the Engineer Corps nine, from Fort Mason, at the Presidio; score 19 to 2. Friday evening the Presidio Y.M.C.A. basketball team defeated one of the strongest, if not the strongest, basketball team in San Francisco, the Rivals, in a hotly contested and exceedingly exciting game at the post gymnasium; score 38 to 36. At these games both of the Presidio teams appeared in very neat new uniforms bought with the funds secured from the reception and benefit tendered by the ladies of the post for that purpose.

The changes in the Artillery affect a number of officers well known at the Presidio. Among those who remain are: Capt. George Nugent, with the 29th Co.; Capt. Samuel D. McAlister, 38th Co.; Lieut. W. E. De Sombre, 27th Co.; Lieut. James B. Taylor, 65th Co., and Lieut. Claude E. Brigham, 64th Co., at Fort Miley. The new officers for the Presidio are: Capt. John P. Murphy, for the 65th Co.; Capt. Edward C. Long, for the 70th Co.; Lieut. William S. Bowen, 66th Co.; Lieut. Arthur H. Bryant, 10th Co., and Lieut. Henry P. Casey, 27th Co.

CAMP CAPT. JOHN SMITH.

Camp Capt. John Smith, Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va., June 26, 1907.

At quarter past six o'clock this morning it looked as though the Inside Inn within the grounds of the Jamestown Exposition, and many other equally inflammable structures would be destroyed by fire, despite the means and appliances for preventing and extinguishing operated by the manager, Mr. Watkins, and the efforts of the Jamestown Exposition fire department, backed by the small force of the Powhatan Guard, under Capt. H. W. Carpenter, U.S.M.C. The regimental commander of the 23d Infantry dispatched the officer of the day, Lieutenant Herman, with a patrol to the burning Arcade Hotel, and the entire blor adjoining the hotel for the purpose of rendering any desired and necessary assistance; following up the detail before 7 o'clock by two battalions under command respectively, of Capt. R. E. Stevens and T. F. Schley. Discretionary orders were given involving the saving of human life, if at all practicable, the protection of Government buildings and other properties and exhibits, all forces to be concentrated within the grounds if the spread of the fire made such necessary, abandoning Pine Beach to its fiery fate; co-operating with the small force of Powhatan Guards and the county sheriff in any reasonable manner; prevent pillage, looting, suppressing and turning over offenders against public decency and good order to the commandant of the Powhatan Guard or authorized deputies of the Norfolk county sheriff.

This was done in the quiet manner habitual to Regular soldiers. Some unknown civilians were found by an officer of the 23d Infantry to have tapped a barrel of whiskey and to be engaged in drinking and distributing the intoxicant. The contents of the barrel were spilled into the gutters. No lawlessness was farther attempted. The occupants of the Inside Inn and numerous other houses had removed trunks, furniture, personal effects into pine grove and grounds more or less remote from the fire. Our soldiers protected all of these deposits, patrolled the streets, and guarded public and private interests for several hours after the flames were subdued. It is needless to add that the usual ceremonies on Lee parade, parade, drill, guard mount, etc., were dispensed with by Colonel Reade in the absence of General Grant.

The regiment was congratulated by the Board of Governors, by the county sheriff, also by many other officials. The thanks were richly deserved. Perhaps the command will now be given telephones and electric lights by the Jamestown Exposition.

At the invitation of the representative of the U.S. Treasury Department at the Exposition, the officers of the camp witnessed on June 18 a very interesting exhibition drill by the crew of the Life Saving Service. There was a drill in the handling of a boat, the rescuing of persons from a wreck by means of the breechen-buoy, and the rescuing of a man who fell overboard.

Lieut. K. L. Pepper, who has been sick in the hospital at Fort Monroe, visited the camp on the 18th. Lieut. H. B. Porter, a recent graduate of the Military Academy, visited camp on the 19th. Mrs. Duke, wife of Lieut. T. T. Duke, and Miss McGill, have been frequent visitors at the camp during the past week. Lieut. H. T. Burgin, C.A., spent the night of the 22d in camp as the guest of Lieut. W. C. Miller. Dr. Scott D. Breckenridge, of Washington, visited the 2d Battalion on the 23d. Mrs. Drum and Mrs. Hines are frequent visitors to the camp. Lieut. and Mrs. Duke, Miss McGill and Mr. H. T. Breckenridge, of Washington, took dinner with the 2d Battalion on the 23d. Mrs. Duke and Miss McGill, who have been at the Inside Inn for the past ten days, left for their homes on the 24th.

The officers are taking advantage of the warm weather and being at the seashore; every afternoon quite a number are seen at the Ocean View bathing house. The Norfolk Board of

Trade and Business Men's Association have extended the privileges of their club to the officers of the 23d Infantry until Nov. 30.

Three new appointments in the regimental and battalion staff will take place shortly. Capt. G. S. Goodale will be relieved as regimental adjutant on his departure for Fort Leavenworth, where he will enter the Infantry and Cavalry School. He will be succeeded as adjutant by Capt. D. B. Devore, at present the regimental quartermaster. Captain Devore will be succeeded as quartermaster by Capt. H. A. Drum. The tour of battalion adjutant of the 1st Battalion of Lieut. E. S. Stayer will terminate next week, and he will be succeeded by Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush.

Previous to regimental parade on the 25th, the regiment was formed in line of masses on Lee's Parade and a photograph of it was taken by the official photographer of the Exposition.

PARANG.

Parang, Mindanao, P.I., May 8, 1907.

At the close of a hot May day, under a brilliant sunset, on Friday, May 3, our 1st Battalion sailed out of the bay into the deep blue sea "homeward bound," a jolly and happy set of officers and men, after over two years' service in the tropics on the island of Mindanao. The dock was crowded with friends bidding bon voyage, and the 19th Infantry band played joyously. The scene was picturesque, for there on shore were the marines and sailors to bid Godspeed to their soldier comrades, the faithful Chinese cooks, Japanese maids and muchachos who had done service for those departing, all waving a last farewell; many Filipinos in brilliant dress, and the Moros, with their native wares, ready to make one more sale; also the pet dogs who were barking and protesting at being left behind in Moroland. The troops will be transferred to the transport Sherman at Maraveles, which sails from there May 9 for the United States. Among the ladies leaving the post who will be much missed are Mrs. Goe, wife of Major Goe, who is in command of the battalion, with her niece, Miss Budlong, and Mrs. Miller, wife of Lieutenant Miller.

A company of scouts, 100 men strong, under command of Lieut. Harold M. Joss, arrived on Sunday from Davao. They will do temporary guard duty here until the Regular troops from the States arrive. Lieutenant Blanchard, stationed at Cotabato, was a visitor in the post this week. Chaplain Smith and his wife and son left with the 1st Battalion of troops from this post en route to Maraveles to catch the U.S.T. Sherman that sails for the United States May 9. Chaplain Smith has been untiring in his efforts to interest the soldiers in their religious duties, as well as their military duties, and has accomplished much good work among the men. He also organized several social clubs, and spent many profitable evenings with the soldiers, making them more contented with service in the bosque.

Mrs. Huston left on the Atlantis to spend this month with her son, Lieutenant Huston, 10th Cav., now stationed at Fort William McKinley. Mrs. Huston will await the arrival of Colonel Huston with the rest of his regiment, who will leave the first of June in time to catch the transport Buford, leaving Manila June 9 for the United States.

Guard mount has been changed from four o'clock in the afternoon to eight o'clock in the morning, and immediately following the band gives most delightful morning concerts in the band stand, which are greatly enjoyed by the members of the garrison.

Capt. T. G. Hanson, 19th Inf., left the post last week for a six weeks' visit in Japan, having been granted leave, but will join the 2d Battalion, 19th Inf., at Nagasaki, and sail with it for the United States on the transport Buford, June 9. Capt. George W. Helms, 19th Inf., who has been on sick report in the division hospital in Manila, has returned to this post for duty, and will leave for the States with the 2d Battalion the first of June.

The interisland transport Seward came in Monday, May 6, with a good supply of meat and some fruit, both gladly received, for the post had been without fresh meat for the past two weeks, but for some unaccountable reason the mail was very light and disappointing. Among the passengers who spent the day in the post were: Mrs. A. C. Girard, of San Francisco, with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Jenks, en route to Tacloban; Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, Miss Lee, Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis J. Brown, Lieut. John C. Montgomery, from Zamboanga; Dr. C. L. Cole, of Manila; Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Meador, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. O. Tyler, of Malabang; Miss Phister, of Zamboanga, all on their way to Manila. Colonel Huston entertained the guests with a morning concert at the club.

ZAMBOANGA.

Zamboanga, Mindanao, P.I., May 11, 1907.

Major Williamson, chief Q.M., and Captain Williams, 2d Inf., post Q.M., working hand in glove, have made some very attractive alterations in the appearance of the post. A new sea-wall has been constructed on the beach in front of the post hospital, and the ground filled in to make a very pretty terrace, which is appreciated very much by the convalescents. The ground between Fort Pilar and the old sea-wall has been filled in and sodded. The canal which runs through the reservation has always been quite picturesque, also quite dirty and unattractive. Cement walls have been built along the banks and the rustic bridges repaired, making the canal both clean and attractive.

Chaplain Pruden, 2d Inf., has inaugurated a series of entertainments for the men which take place in the post library assembly hall every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. One only need look in and see the crowd to know that these entertainments are fully appreciated. The new arrangement about drawing library books having been put into effect, the circulation of books has increased about twenty-five per cent. The 2d Infantry library, due to Chaplain Pruden's efforts, now contains a splendid assortment of the most recently published books; and the Chaplain claims this library is the best in the Army.

Mrs. Phister and Miss Belle Phister left for a short trip to Jolo, Malabang, Parang and Cottobato. Lieut. C. H. Wright, 2d Inf., left for the Division Rifle Competition a few days ago, where he is to represent the regiment. The adjutant, Captain Saffarans, and Lieutenant Ball have been detailed for duty in connection with the Division Rifle Competition and left for Manila on the Liscum last week. Mrs. George C. Saffarans, with Miss Saffarans, the Captain's sister, left a few days later on the Seward for a stay in Manila.

Mrs. Barber, wife of Lieut. C. W. Barber, 2d Inf., came up from Jolo, and is visiting Chaplain and Mrs. Pruden while awaiting Lieutenant Barber's return from the competition, where he and Lieutenant Wright represent the regiment. Mrs. Kennedy, wife of Major Cass W. Kennedy, adjutant general, returned on the Seward from Manila, where she had been visiting. Mrs. Nichols, wife of Major Nichols, inspector general, entertained Mrs. Moses, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Roe at bridge Thursday evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln entertained Gen. and Mrs. Bliss, Miss Bliss and Lieut. Arthur Poillon, A.D.C., at dinner Friday evening. Lieutenant Jacobs, Phil. Scouts (recently appointed from first sergeant, Co. L, 2d Inf.), left for his new station at Imus, Cavite Province, on the last trip of the Seward. Lieut. L. W. Moseley, 2d Inf., passed through this place en route to Jolo from the United States, where he had been on a short leave.

Practice marches of four days' duration are now the vogue at this station, instead of the marches of one day per week, as heretofore. This plan seems to be much more satisfactory, and produces better results.

BORN.

DANNEMILLER.—Born at Fort Douglas, Utah, June 17, 1907, a son, to the wife of Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, 29th U.S. Inf.

KILBOURNE.—Born at Fortress Monroe, Va., June 20, 1907, a daughter, to the wife of Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, C.A.

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MARRIED.

McGILL—COLLINS.—At Colon, Panama, June 20, 1907, Capt. John F. McGill, U.S.M.C., and Miss Grace Collins.

SEE—GRAVES.—At Montgomery, Mo., June 18, 1907, Professor Thomas J. J. See, U.S.N., and Miss Frances Graves.

TALBOT—MORGAN.—At Fort Riley, Kas., June 19, 1907, Lieut. Ralph Talbot, Jr., 12th U.S. Cav., and Miss Margaret Morgan, daughter of Major George H. Morgan, 9th U.S. Cav.

WATKINS—BURNS.—At San Antonio, Texas, June 20, 1907, Capt. Benjamin H. Watkins, 13th U.S. Inf., and Miss Kathleen Valentine Burns.

DIED.

BAKER.—Died at Leavenworth, Kas., June 22, 1907, Hon. Lucien Baker, father of Mrs. Lowndes, wife of Surg. Charles H. T. Lowndes, U.S.N.

BIDDLE.—Died at Roanoke, Va., June 13, 1907, Lydia Spencer Biddle, daughter of Edward McFunn and Juliana Watts Biddle, of Carlisle, Pa.

BOSWELL.—Died at Boswell Springs, Ore., May 19, 1907, Capt. Benjamin D. Boswell, U.S.A., retired.

DODD.—Died at Williamsport, Pa., June 17, 1907, Reginald Dodd, youngest son of Lieut. Col. George A. Dodd, General Staff, U.S.A.

GOODHUE.—Died in New York, June 17, 1907, Helen Grosvenor, widow of the late Charles Wells Goodhue, and daughter of the late Hon. Edward Eldridge, of Pomfret, Conn., and mother of Paymr. Edward E. Goodhue, U.S.N.

KILBOURNE.—Died at Fortress Monroe, Va., June 21, 1907, the infant daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Kilbourne.

KREGER.—Died near Keota, Iowa, May 22, 1907, Mr. William Kreger, a veteran of the Civil War, and father of Lieut. Edward A. Kreger, 28th U.S. Inf.

MADIGAN.—Died at Fort Bayard, N.M., June 2, 1907, 2d Lieut. Matt. E. Madigan, 27th U.S. Inf.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Capt. John F. O'Ryan, 1st Battery, N.G.N.Y., following up the excellent work his command accomplished during the recent practice march and camp service, with the other light batteries of the state, under command of Major Rumbough, U.S.A., has decided to establish a camp at Van Cortlandt Park for the instruction of his officers and non-coms. in gunnery. This instruction will be given only in the evening and morning, and only such men as can get away from business at about 4:30 p.m., and who do not have to get to their employment until 9 a.m. will be expected to attend camp. During the recent march out, it is interesting to note that whenever the 1st Battery was at the head of the column, and led off, it always did so on time to the minute, while the other batteries were behind time. The 3d Battery of Brooklyn was not entitled to the praise it has received for having superior horses, and doing superior work. We learn officially that it made a very poor record, in fact the worst in the battalion. At one time on the march home it delayed the entire column over forty minutes by its tardiness, and Major Rumbough was forced to call down its C.O. very hard, in the presence of the battery. In the target shooting, the 1st Battery showed marked superiority. In direct fire at the first target it made 270 hits, and at the second target 92 hits. In indirect fire it scored 32 hits, and the grand total was 594 hits. The 2d Battery stood second with an aggregate of 424 hits, divided as follows: Direct fire, first target, 248 hits; second target, 112; indirect fire, 64. The other batteries were far behind. The 1st Battery during its entire field service made a very superior record under its new C.O.

In the election for a colonel of the 2d Regiment of Rhode Island on June 19, the McGinnis forces carried the day when they elected as colonel by unanimous vote Capt. Charles E. Mulhearn, adjutant, and also elected Capt. Francis Cannon, of Co. A, of Olneyville, to the position of major of the 1st Battalion by a vote of 21 to 3 over Major Peter A. Sweeney. Lieut. Col. John A. O'Keefe withdrew from the contest at the last moment. Major Thomas F. McGill, of Woonsocket, was unanimously re-elected major of the 2d Battalion.

The Governor and commander-in-chief will review the several organizations of the Minnesota National Guard at Camp Lakeview, on the following dates: 3d Infantry, Tuesday, June 25; 1st Infantry, Wednesday, July 10; Battalion of Artillery, Wednesday, July 10; 2d Infantry, Tuesday, July 23. Revolver practice will be had by all commissioned officers, the non-commissioned staff of the various organizations and enlisted men of Batteries A and B, while at camp during the season of 1907.

After a very lively election, 1st Lieut. J. Wesley Lyon, of Co. B, 71st N.Y., was elected captain on June 25, vice Beckman, elected major. He received 38 votes against 35 cast for Lieut. J. Eben, battalion adjutant.

Brig. Gen. Frederick B. Carpenter, commissary general of Massachusetts, was on June 8 retired with the rank of brigadier general. The commander-in-chief desires at this time to express his appreciation of the long and faithful service of General Carpenter, which has been a credit to the commonwealth and an incentive to other officers, who appreciate efficiency and loyalty. The following changes in the staff of the commander-in-chief are announced: Col. James G. White,

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inspector of small arms practice, to be commissary general, with the rank of brigadier general, vice Carpenter, retired. Brig. General White will continue to perform the duties of inspector general of small arms practice until his successor is approved and qualified.

A camp of instruction for the 2d Infantry Regiment, N.G. of Washington, will be held in the Artillery District of Puget Sound, beginning the 4th and ending the 13th of July. Capt. Harvey J. Moss, R.Q.M., is designated as A.Q.M.G., and with Lieut. William E. McClure as assistant, will have charge of the detaining and embarking of the different organizations at Seattle, where they will be mobilized and transported by steamer to Fort Worden, Flagger and Casey. Regimental headquarters, together with the 1st Battalion, Major Otto A. Case commanding, consisting of Cos. B, D, K and L, will be assigned to Fort Worden. 2d Battalion, Major W. L. Lemon commanding, consisting of Cos. E, C and H, will be assigned to duty at Fort Casey. 3d Battalion, Major John Stringer commanding, consisting of Cos. A, G, F and M, will be assigned to duty at Fort Flagger.

The Division, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will be inspected at the encampment of the several brigades. All organizations will parade for inspection in khaki uniform (light marching order), and campaign hats; Infantry commands with white gloves. Officers will wear the regulation Service uniform. The inspection for the Infantry and Cavalry will include personal appearance, clothing, arms, accoutrements, guard duty, extended order, advance and rear guard, outpost duty, condition of camps, and books and papers. The Infantry of the 1st Brigade will be inspected on Thursday, July 11, 1907, the 1st Regiment reporting at seven o'clock a.m., followed by the other regiments at intervals of two hours, in the order designated by the brigade commanders. The Infantry of the 3d Brigade will be inspected on Friday, July 12, 1907, in same manner as the 1st Brigade and, in like manner, the Infantry of the 2d Brigade will be inspected on Thursday, July 25, 1907. The Artillery of the 3d Brigade will be inspected on Friday, July 12, 1907, and that of the 2d Brigade on Thursday, July 25, 1907.

The 1st Regiment of Maryland will take part in joint coast defense exercises at Fort Howard, Md., from July 5 to 14, and the naval militia of the state will also be present on the gunboat *Isle de Cuba*. The 1st and 2d Battalions of the regiment will go through the regular duties of Infantry in the field, acting as support for the Artillerymen. The 3d Battalion and the 1st Company, C.A., Maryland National Guard, will act as Artillery reserves. They will establish camp with the Regulars, as close to the batteries as it is possible to get. The regular garrison of Fort Howard is the 21st, 40th and 160th Companies, C.A.C.

A celebration in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of the formation of the naval militia of New York, and also the presentation of medals to members and ex-members of the 1st Battalion of Naval Militia who were on the U.S.S. *Yankee* during the Spanish-American War, took place on Riverside Drive, New York city, on the afternoon of June 22. Governor Hughes, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the parade, which was made up as follows: A platoon of mounted police, 1st Battalion band of the Naval Militia, Squadron A, and companies from the 7th, 8th and 9th, N.G.N.Y.; 2d Battery, veterans of Naval Militia in civilian clothes. Governor Hughes from the steps of Grant's tomb paid a high tribute to Captain Miller and all the Naval Militia. Rear Admiral Brown, U.S.N., was then introduced. He spoke of the bravery of the Naval Reserves commanded by him on the *Yankee* and formally presented the medals awarded by Congress. Among the special guests were: Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U.S.N.; Colonel Appleton, 7th N.Y.; Colonels Morris, of the 9th Hotchkiss, 22d; Bates, of the 71st; Major Wilson, of the 2d Battery; Major Bridgman, of Squadron A; Major Terberry, of the Field Hospital; Colonel Duffy, 69th N.Y., and Rear Admiral C. H. West, U.S.N.

Adjutant General Stewart, of Pennsylvania, announces that the respective brigade commanders have designated locations for brigade encampments in the month of July, 1907, as follows: 1st Brigade, at Perkasie, Bucks county, July 6 to 13, inclusive; 2d Brigade, at Tipton Station, Blair county, July 20 to 27, inclusive; 3d Brigade, at Mount Gretna, Lebanon county.

22D N.Y.—COL. W. B. HOTCHKIN.

The 22d Engineers, under command of Col. Walter B. Hotchkiss, who were in camp at Peekskill, N.Y., from June 15 to 22, put in a most profitable week of instruction, and were fortunate in having fine weather, with the exception of one night. Assisting the National Guard Regiment was the detachment of U.S. Engineers from West Point, under command of Capt. C. W. Kutz, who was also assisted by Capt. M. J. McDonough and J. A. Woodruff. The Army Engineers rendered great assistance to the 22d in their work, which was intelligently performed, especially considering the limited facilities the citizen soldiers have to practice engineering duties. The Regulars gave them high praise for the manner in which they performed their duties, and in turn the officers and men of the 22d Regiment appreciated most highly the efforts of the officers and men of the Engineer detachment to aid them in their instruction.

The program during the week began first with company drills in close and extended order in the morning, followed later in the day with engineering work. On Wednesday battalion drills in close order were held, followed on Thursday with a drill by battalion in extended order, and on Friday the Regiment in close order. The program of engineering, which was practiced daily, was divided into three groups or classes. In the first group Captain Kutz was the instructor, and the program included floating bridges, in which advance, reserve and barrel pontoons were used. Construction and use of pile driver. In the second group Captain Woodruff, U.S.A., was the instructor, and in this the regiment gained valuable

knowledge of intrenchments, obstacles, field work, revetting materials and revetments.

Captain McDonough, U.S.A., was the instructor in the third group. This work included instruction with the derrick, gin and shears, for the construction of spar bridges, in which the men showed good knowledge of cordage work and lashings. In the afternoon lectures and instruction were given on reconnaissance work and map making. Each battalion was instructed separately in the several groups and in different places each day, so that each unit in turn received the full course of instruction.

Finally the entire regiment assembled at the water, and constructed a bridge. The 1st Battalion, under Major Murphy, constructed a barage bridge, the 2d Battalion, under Major Usher, an advance guard pontoon bridge, and the 3d Battalion, under Major Dyett, constructed a reserve pontoon bridge. The three sections of bridges were then moved into the stream and joined together to represent a permanent structure.

At the boat landing the regiment sunk piles for a new dock which is to be a permanent fixture for the use of the camp.

FLORIDA.

Adjutant General Foster, of Florida, in his annual report for the year 1906, announces that the present force consists of one brigade, composed of two regiments of Infantry, one of nine and the other of twelve companies, bands for each regiment, and a hospital corps. The total strength, commissioned and enlisted, is 1,278 officers and men. The report, which is one of 330 pages, contains considerable matter of interest. In speaking of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, located in the northern military district, General Foster says in part: "It is a fact worthy of note that in the organizations located in this district the largest membership is maintained, and with the possible exception of the post of Jacksonville—the greatest interest in the military is manifested at the places which are smallest in point of population. At DeFuniak Springs, Marianna and Apalachicola, companies have been kept recruited up to the maximum authorized by law, and much interest has been taken in military work, while at Pensacola, a city of over twenty thousand inhabitants, it has been found impracticable to secure active co-operation by a representative class of citizens in any effort toward organizing a company, and that city, with its surroundings, is practically without State military protection, except such as may be afforded by posts from sixty to a hundred miles distant."

"At Jacksonville the attitude of business men generally has been more favorable towards the military," General Foster says; "with adequate Army facilities it would be possible now to maintain the organizations upon a very satisfactory and creditable basis. It is regretted, says General Foster, that the disbandment of the 1st Battery, Field Artillery, leaves the State without an Artillery organization of efficient character; and that the requirements of existing laws leave it open to question, whether or not the field battery can be successfully maintained with the means available."

Major Dapray, U.S.A., who was on duty with the militia of Florida, has quite a lengthy report which covers his observations for the year. He takes the opportunity of testifying in a general way to the splendid promise which the Florida State troops have given of continued improvement and future increased efficiency. Major Dapray, however, criticizes defects where necessary, and makes recommendations for desired reforms. In referring to the annual encampment, Major Dapray praises the soldiers, but says there was defective administration, unsatisfactory sanitary conditions, a sad lack of compliance with regulations and orders, especially on the part of officers. He says five working days in camp will never do much lasting good for the State troops, and he favors a period of not less than fifteen days. He recommends the appointing of a military advisory board, of which the adjutant general of the State shall be the chairman, and whose duties shall embrace consideration of all matter referred to it by the Governor acting as Commander-in-Chief, and decision of all discretionary matters pertaining to the organization and training of the State troops.

Major Dapray also speaks upon the desired efficiency of officers, military instruction, system of elimination, promotion and appointment of officers, the company elective system, delinquent officers, proper care of public property, general administration of militia affairs, and advocates that the quartermaster general be appointed with a salary of not less than \$1,500 per year. Major Dapray also refers to small arms practice and armories and their needs.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

A. B. C.—Capt. F. L. Knudsen, 8th U.S. Inf., should now be addressed at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., instead of at Manila, as we noted last week. He left the latter place some weeks ago to enter the student class at Fort Leavenworth.

R. H. H. asks: What was the command of a captain of Oliver Cromwell's army? Answer: The foot soldiers in Cromwell's time were mustered in companies, nominally 200 strong, and divided into four divisions, two of pikes and two of muskets, mostly matchlocks, provided with rests. Flintlocks, called "firelocks" or "snapshots," had lately been invented and were just coming into use. The companies were drawn up ten deep or in ten files. In "close order" the distance between the files was 1½ ft.; "order," 3 ft.; "open order," 6 ft.; "double distance," 12 ft. The two divisions of pikes

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formed the center, with a division of muskets on each flank. This formation was modeled after the Prince of Orange; the formation of Gustavus Adolphus was in six files. There were generally 120 men in a troop drawn up six deep, riding knee to knee in close order, and at open order six feet, a horse's length between ranks and files. As the Civil War progressed the formations became broader and more shallow. The old dense, unwieldy masses were abandoned, and the troops fought in smaller and handier bodies. The Infantry formed only six deep; the Cavalry only three deep. The five or six-rank formation was due to the inability of the musketeers to keep up a continuous fire when firing by rank and volleys of two or three ranks were reserved for decisive moments. Sir J. Turner's "Pallas Armata," published in 1671, describes a company as only 100 or 120 strong. As rapidly of fire increased the number of ranks was decreased to four and Cavalry to two were recommended with not more than forty files in a squadron.

W. S. Jr.—The comic song entitled "The Regular Army, Oh!" was sung in New York city back in the 'seventies in the old theater Comique on Broadway, near Grand street, in one of Harrigan and Hart's then famous "Mulligan Guard" series of plays. The words were by Edward Harrigan, we believe, and the music by the late Dave Brahman. You can probably get the song from some of the well known music publishers in New York city.

SUBSCRIBER.—Write to the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C., for the information you desire about the enlisted man you mention.

Members of the Army of the Philippines residing in or on duty in the Philippine Islands, may procure the insignia of the organization at Manila, without cost of import duty, by addressing George R. Wentzel, adjutant of Camp Lawton, of Manila, P.I., Army of the Philippines, in care of Chief Engineer Office, Philippines Division, Manila, P.I., enclosing membership card (which will be returned), and cost of insignia ordered. Arrangements have been made with Heacock & Co., of Manila, to manufacture these emblems, and may be procured as above stated.

ARMY STATIONS.

We omit the table of Army stations this week. The changes since the table appeared in our issue of June 22, page 1185, are the following: Troops A, B, C and D, 15th Cavalry, have arrived at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for station. Battery A, 4th Field Artillery, has sailed for station at Vancouver, Washington. The 75th Company of Coast Artillery is ordered to proceed to Fort Morgan, Ala., July 15. The 92d Company, Coast Artillery, will remain on duty at Fort Flagger, Washington. Company I, 11th Infantry, has changed station from Fort Russell, Wyo., to Fort Crook, Neb. E, F, G and H, 22d Infantry, have arrived at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. The 25th Infantry sailed for Manila June 25. The 30th Infantry is en route to San Francisco, Cal., to sail from there to Manila July 5.

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FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

According to *Streffleur's Militärische Zeitschrift*, the position of under-officer has been improved in Germany. All Unteroffiziere get sergeant's rate of pay after five and one-half years seniority, and after nine years that of assistant sergeant-major. Those of them who are not any longer fit for field service, and who have not yet completed their twelve years with the colors, necessary to entitle them to various advantages, especially civil employ, are classified as "semi-disabled," and may put in their time on garrison duty, until they have obtained the necessary seniority. Finally, the quarters allotted to under-officers have been enlarged and improved, and each under-officer has a room to himself. An under-officer is much the same as a corporal.

The propellers of the British battleship *Dreadnought*, fitted before the recent trials, not having turned out so satisfactory as was expected, another set is to be prepared and fitted at Portsmouth. The vessels will undergo further trials.

The *Neue Militärische Blätter* states that the ammunition factory at Thun is experimenting with a new bullet for the Swiss infantry rifle, model 1889-96, very superior, ballistically, to the old one, and probably somewhat similar to the French "D" or German "S" bullet. It is also in contemplation to give the rifle a new foresight, of the pattern invented by the Austrian Captain Kokotovich, called the *Universalkorn*. The contents of the magazine will be reduced from 12 to 6 cartridges.

In spite of reports to the contrary there is no reason to believe that the Japanese intend to change their 6.5 millimeter rifle (Arisaka) for a weapon of larger caliber. On the contrary, the Tokio Arsenal is turning out

Arisaka rifles to replace those rendered useless in the war. Cavalry maneuvers will take place for the first time in Japan this year in the provinces of Mino, Owari and Mikawa. Reconnaissance and outflanking movements will be specially practised. The cavalry, Army Service Corps, and the pioneers are armed with a carbine that fires the same cartridge as the Arisaka rifle. Large purchases of horses have been made abroad, studs have been established, and practical measures have been adopted to improve the quality of the cavalry.

The German Grand Imperial army maneuvers this year will be conducted in the valley of the Weser on Sept. 9, 10 and 11 next. The total strength of the troops taking part in them will be about 60,000 men. As is the custom in the German army, the Emperor will review the two army corps before the maneuvers, viz., the 10th Army Corps, near Hanover, on Aug. 27, and the 7th Army Corps, near Münster, on Aug. 30.

The International Revue has the following information regarding the organization of the Chinese troops, commenced in 1902: There already exist eight homogeneous divisions of the new troops: the 1st and 3d at Pao-tung-fu; the 2d at Shan-kai-kwan; the 4th at Machang; the 5th at Tsi-han-fu; the 6th at Pekin; the 7th at Cheng-ti-fu, and the 8th at Shan-tung. The 2d and 4th divisions remain under the chief control of Wau-chi-Kai, although he has been nominated Governor of Central Manchuria. The six others are under the immediate supervision of the War Minister, under whom are also the troops organized at Wu-chang, Nankin, and Fou-chou. As long as the troops continue to be paid regularly, as they have now been for some years, the success of the military reforms is assured. The officers and men have an altogether different bearing to that of the former provincial troops. The War Minister is at present occupied in establishing a regular army budget and a scheme of military jurisdiction.

Preliminary arrangements have been completed for an international contest for the famous Palma Trophy to be held at Rockcliff Range, Ottawa, Canada, on Sept. 6, 1907. This trophy is now in the hands of Great Britain and will be defended by a carefully selected team from the finest rifle shots in England. The American team will be selected about the last of August.

A usurer named Hartmann and nine of his associates, who for many years have fleeced hundreds of Bavarian army officers, were sentenced June 19 to terms in prison varying from three months to thirty months, and to pay fines ranging from \$25 to \$750. Many officers were compelled to pay as high as 100 per cent. interest on money which was squandered in gambling.

The possible significance of the fatal explosion on board the French battleship *Jena* has not been lost upon the British Admiralty, which has just issued the following official notice: "In order to prevent the temperature of the magazines in his Majesty's ships from rising above 70

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degrees Fahrenheit, it has been decided to fit cooling arrangements in connection with these compartments. The machines fitted will be of the carbonic acid gas type. The order in which ships will be taken in hand will be (a) ships proceeding to hot stations; (b) ships of Channel fleet and cruiser squadrons coming in hand for annual refit; (c) ships undergoing large refit; and (d) other vessels as opportunity occurs."

The French submarine boat *Gymnote* sank in her dock June 19, owing to the carelessness of a workman, who opened the sluices without notice. An examination showed that the submarine was so damaged by water as to be a total loss. One of four English destroyers engaged in steam trials at Torquay, June 19, exploded, throwing her crew of twenty men into the water, where they were picked up by the gunboat *Dyad* and carried to Plymouth uninjured, the destroyer sinking in twenty minutes.

A pile of one thousand two hundred tons of scrap iron recently taken from Bermuda to St. John, N.B., is all that remains of the old British man-of-war *Viper*. The *Viper* was one of the English built warships with which the Confederacy hoped to destroy the United States Navy during the Civil War. But the British government learned of the use intended of the warship and she was confiscated and later sent to Bermuda.

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INFANTRY MARCHING.

The average rate of march of the armies of to-day, so far as drill is concerned, is about 120 paces a minute, or about two steps a second. However, there are some small differences in the different arms, and a few troops are trained to march at a much higher rate of speed.

The Russian soldier takes 112 to 116 steps a minute, the German 114, the Austrian 115, the French, Italian and United States 120. The French chasseurs, however, make 145, and the Italian Bersagliere 150.

The length of the pace should, of course, also be considered. The Russian pace is twenty-eight inches, the Austrian twenty-nine and one-half, the French and Italian thirty, while the German is thirty-one and

one-half, and therefore surpasses all the others.

The Russian soldier can therefore cover in one minute from 77.1 to 90.2 yards, the Austrian 93.5, the French and Italian 98.4, while the German covers more than any—very nearly 100 yards.

But in modern battle it is a question of utilizing cover, rapidly moving over short intervals from cover to cover, climbing over hedges and other obstructions, more than marching. Witness the small and agile Japanese and the tall, robust Russians. Marching power comes into play in getting troops into position, but it is usually more staying power than the capacity to march well at drill or maneuvers that counts in the long run. Nevertheless, troops can be intelligently trained to do both, and both will come into play in action.

—New York Sun.

RECOVERED HIS BUTTONS.

It happened on one of the United States cruisers now at Hampton Roads. A lieutenant, having met two very charming ladies while ashore, invited them on board for luncheon. They came and were shown over the ship. They lingered long in the lieutenant's room, which was daintily furnished, and they admired his photographs of home. When he was summoned on deck he left them there.

Returning, he took them to luncheon, and, having to go on duty in the afternoon, he excused himself so as to get into uniform. Alas! he found that every button on his best coat had been cut off, and then he remembered that one of his fair guests had been rather importunate on the souvenir question.

He got her alone after luncheon and accused her of the theft, and after some prevarication she confessed that the buttons were in her corsage. With some firmness the lieutenant led the culprit to his cabin, pointed silently to the denuded coat on the bunk, produced needle and thread, and, going out, locked the door on the outside.

In half an hour he returned, unlocked the door, found that his coat was once more in excellent order, and then with great gallantry bowed the lady over the side. She has not been invited to luncheon on the same ship since.—Washington Herald.

In an article entitled "In the Old Creole Days," published in The Century for June, Mr. Louis Meader says: "Another famous duel on horseback was fought with cavalry sabers by Alexander Cuvillier and Lieutenant Schomberg, U.S.A., on D' Aquin green, a little above what was then the village of Carrollton, but which is now a portion of the city proper. After the second pass, Cuvillier made a vicious cut at his adversary, which, falling short or otherwise being miscalculated, severed the jugular vein of Schomberg's horse, which died on the spot. This put a stop to the duel, and sometime afterward Cuvillier died. His brother Adolphe, who had

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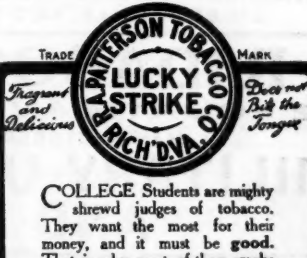
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charge of the succession, received a letter from Schomberg recalling the duel and stating that the horse killed in the fight belonged to his colonel, and that he had been required to make indemnity to the extent of five hundred dollars, further hinting that it would be proper for Mr. Cuvillier to pay at least half. Adolphe replied that as testamentary executor of his brother's estate he had charge of all his affairs, including this quarrel, and that he would cheerfully send a check for two hundred and fifty dollars, and would even be willing to pay full price for another horse if the lieutenant would agree to renew the fight with him. He never received an answer.

The Newer Congress Hall at Saratoga Springs has been greatly improved throughout for this season. Electric lights, new carpets, new furniture and the best sanitary plumbing have been introduced at a cost of more than \$75,000. With these and other improvements Congress Hall is a new modern hotel, perfect in every detail of appointment. Every luxury and all the delicacies the markets afford with a cuisine and service of the highest grade. The Newer Congress Hall opens on Wednesday, July 3.

An advertisement of the Turk's Head Inn at Rockport, Mass., appears elsewhere in this paper. This well-known hotel always attracts many Service people during each annual summer visit of the Atlantic Fleet.



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METCALF, MARIA H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Maria H. Metcalf, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Norman J. Marsh, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1907.
WILLARD CHURCH, Executor.
NORMAN J. MARSH, Attorney for Executor.
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